

TEUTONS CAPTURE 10,000 ITALIANS ON UPPER PIAVE

Berlin Announces Retreating Force Surrendered After Being Cut Off — Belluno, on West Bank of Piave, Taken by Invaders.

Vigorous Fighting Occurs Along the River — Italians Said to Be Making Stand on Lower Course.

Paris Newspaper Declares Trentino Thrust Will Compel Italians to Fall Back to Adige Below Venice.

By Associated Press. BERLIN, via London, Nov. 12.—The Austro-German forces in Northern Italy have cut off 10,000 retreating Italians in the upper Piave Valley, the War Office announces. The Italians are said to have surrendered. The statement says the Teuton forces have advanced from Belluno down the river Piave and are standing before Feltre (a railway point southwest of Belluno). The announcement of last night said: "In Sette Commune and in the Sugana Valley (Italian front) ground has been gained by fighting. Our troops have taken by storm the Vidor bridgehead on the east bank of the Piave, which was stubbornly defended by the enemy." The communication issued yesterday afternoon said: "Strong Italian forces threw themselves against detachments advancing eastward beyond Asiago. A unit pressed them back somewhat on one point. Belluno has been taken by allied (Teutonic) troops. (Belluno is in the foothills of the Alps, 51 miles north of Venice, and is on the west bank of the Piave.) "The enemy has made a stand on the lower Piave."

German Attempt at Encirclement Said to Have Failed. ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Sunday, Nov. 11.—The enemy's operations on the north and east in an attempt at encirclement of the Italians have not succeeded. The menace on the Italian left wing also is virtually past.

The reconcentration of the Italian army against the newly chosen line of defense is now virtually an accomplished fact. The troops have taken up their positions in trenches, the gun emplacements have been made ready and the whole vast organization is preparing for the battle that is not so far off. The mood is one of good spirits and a feeling of determination prevails in all ranks.

Main Front Shortened. Retirement of that part of the Italian force in the Carnia district of Northern Venetia has shortened the Italian main front, which now consists of a compact line extending about 30 miles along the new river defenses to the sea.

The allies are represented on the new front by some British batteries from the Carso. England's announcement that she will continue to send reinforcements without delay and spare no effort to prevent a further invasion of Italy arouses the keenest satisfaction and enthusiasm here.

Yesterday's report from Gen. Diaz, the new commander, stated that Italian rear guards crossed the Piave River near Susegana, after destroying the bridges. This river should be noted carefully. A glance at the map will show that, after the Tagliamento and the Livenza, the Piave is the first important stream capable of interposing a strong tactical position. The upper part of the river is backed by the slopes of the Grappa hills. Further down it has behind it the Asolo hills and the large forest of Montello, both of which are advantageous in giving high advanced wooded points in a flat country. The river is deep, wide, stony and bridgeless. Its mouth is 25 miles north of Venice. Where the precise line is cannot be indicated further, but this gives the comparative features.

Civilians Leaving Venice. For several days the gravity of the situation for Venice has not been underestimated, and suitable precautionary measures have been taken to protect this great art center. The city gives the comparative calm, while picturesque gondolas, filled with passengers and goods take departing throngs to the station. The municipality is affording every assistance to those who are leaving and is allowing two lines daily to the nearby until they arrive elsewhere. The Government is keenly alive to the situation as regards the artistic treasures of the city, and military and naval operations doubtless would be considered secondary to saving

FACTORY GIRLS "WALK OUT" OVER LOYALTY QUESTION

Eight Young Women Quit When Foreman Greets Alleged Disloyal Employee. Eight young women employed by the Acme Folding Box Co. at Second street and Lucas avenue have been on a "walkout" since Saturday. Their foreman, Jesse Schloss, today told a Post-Dispatch reporter the question of loyalty precipitated the "strike," but he was still endeavoring to induce the girls to return to their work. According to Schloss, some girls in the company's employ had been quoted as saying that if the President passed the factory they wouldn't walk to the window to see him. Saturday morning, when one of the girls alleged to be disloyal reported for work Schloss had her good-morning. This offended some of the other girls. Schloss explained that he intended to be equally courteous to all. Miss Lillie Randolph, a forelady, and seven girls in her department walked out.

3 SOLDIERS KILLED, PROBABLY 16 INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

One Section of Denver & Rio Grande Troop Train Crashes Into Another in Colorado. CANON CITY, Colo., Nov. 12.—Three soldiers were killed and a number, probably 16, were injured, early today, in a rear-end collision between two troop trains on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, about a mile west of Cotopaxi, a station near the Royal Gorge. The dead are: C. P. Preston, First Sergeant; F. T. Whitehouse, musician; G. B. Alexander, band leader. All lived in Utah. It is believed all the injured will recover. According to railroad officials, the accident was between sections two and three of a train carrying troops eastward. The conductor of the second section reports his train was traveling about five miles an hour when the third section, moving 25 miles an hour, crashed into him. Most of the troops were infantry from Salt Lake City, according to the railroad report.

"SLACKER RAID" ON POOL ROOM

A "slacker raid," the first of its kind in St. Louis, was made on a poolroom at 104 North Jefferson avenue yesterday. Policemen had been informed that a number of young men who had evaded the draft were frequenters of the place. Eleven men, apparently of draft age, were arrested. Only two had registration cards. The others are held for the Federal authorities.

Eliminating Waste!

Both Home and National Advertisers conserved their appropriations yesterday by concentrating their advertising in the POST-DISPATCH, thus eliminating useless duplication in circulation, which is waste. Advertisers know that St. Louis' One Big Medium alone completely covers the city and adjacent territory and always sells the merchandise. For example, yesterday, Sunday, these advertisers, as usual, bought far more space in the POST-DISPATCH alone than in both the other two papers combined. The count for Sunday, Nov. 11th:

POST-DISPATCH alone	374 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	312 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	62 Cols.
Home-Merchants' Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	404 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	271 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	35 Cols.
National Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	42 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	33 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	9 Cols.
Real Estate and Wants—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	126 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	108 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	18 Cols.
Quality Advertising.	
Department Store Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	19,745
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	18,320
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	1,425
Women's Apparel Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	9,217
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	4,715
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	4,502
Men's Apparel Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	795
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	None
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	795
Automobile Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	7986
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	7557
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	429
Furniture Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	10,726
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	7,350
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	3,376
Musical Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	3913
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	3154
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	759
Shoe Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	12,883
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	745
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	6,238

CIRCULATION Average for the first 6 months, 1917: Sunday, 362,858 | Daily and Sunday, 195,985 92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

PERSHING REPORTS STEADY ARRIVAL OF U. S. TROOPS

U-Boats Have Not Caused Loss of Single Soldier on Way to France, Says General.

PRAISE FROM FRENCH

Officers Pay Tribute to Character and Intelligence of American Reserve Men.

By Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 12.—"Troops and supplies are arriving in increasing numbers," said Gen. Pershing to the correspondents yesterday. "Thanks to the French, British and American navies, the submarine to date has not claimed the life of a single American soldier on the troop ships bound for France." The French officers, he said, were enthusiastic over the character, intelligence and eagerness of the young officers arriving in France to continue their instruction, and the American army is proud of them. Gen. Pershing explained the American transportation system to the correspondents as follows: "I have just made a tour of the lines of communication and the bases. New methods in army organization are showing excellent results. After a study of the great transportation problems I made a recommendation, which the department approved, that all matters relating to transportation and construction be consolidated under one head. This is now in charge of Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury. Export Traffic Men Aid. "Assisted by expert traffic men he is looking after every detail of transportation from the ships' holds to the rail head destination. "Thus, through the generals and captains of industry, the organizing ability of our country will support our Generals and Captains of the fighting forces in relieving the regular Quartermaster's Department of part of its burden. In a war of all our strength against an enemy who uses all of his, we need the service."

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LABOR OUTLINES PART IT WANTS IN PEACE CONFERENCE

Adequate Representation of Wage-Earners Demanded When World Reconstruction Is Made.

CONSCRIPTION DISCUSSED

May Be Vital to Nation to Draft Workers for Government, Report Says.

By Associated Press. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Demand for "adequate and direct" representation of wage earners at the world peace conference is made in the annual report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, submitted today to the federation in convention here. The report declares that the world war "must wipe out all vestiges of the old conceit that the nation belongs to the ruler." Questions raised by the war occupy virtually the entire report. No room is left for doubt that the United States Government has the unanimous support of organized American labor in the war, and it is asserted with equal emphasis that the vital interests of the average citizen demand that he have a voice in the readjustments to come with the dawn of peace. Optimism over labor achievements in the last year is tempered with a warning that benefits obtained from emergency opportunities must be based on principles of "human welfare and not the result of taking advantage of the nation's necessity. Freedom of expression is upheld, but the report says those who abuse the freedom of the press to undermine the nation's free institutions should be punished as traitors. Wilson's Address Part of Report. President Wilson's war address to Congress is included in the report, with the declaration adopted by a meeting of union officials last March when it was seen to be inevitable that the European conflagration would spread to America. Under the heading "Labor and the War," the report says: "Under all circumstances it is the duty of any Government to protect its people against willful and wholesale murder. * * * A people unwilling to make the supreme sacrifice in support of the Government which undertakes to make that principle good are undeserving to live and enjoy the privilege of free democratic government. "The duty of wage earners in the war is emphasized particularly in the section of the report devoted to "peace terms," which advocates an international agreement to secure peace and the settlement of the present war without "indictive" indemnities or territorial changes. The section says: "It is an imperative duty from which there is no escape that wage-earners as well as all other citizens of this republic support our Government in its righteous effort to defend principles of humanity and to establish democracy in international relations. Because we desire permanent peace it is our duty to fight and sacrifice until these purposes can be achieved. "When nations can send representatives to negotiate peace terms in accord with this concept, we maintain that the basic provisions of the peace treaty should be formulated with regard to the rights and welfare of the men, women and children constituting the masses rather than the governments of the nations. The Government should be only an instrumentality of the people instead of dominating and actuating their lives. This terrible war must wipe out all vestiges of the old concept that the nation belongs to the ruler or government. Secret Diplomacy Denounced. "We hold that the same principles should apply to relations between nations and that secret diplomacy should be replaced by diplomatic representation responsible to the people of their own people and received by either the Parliament of the country to which they are accredited or by a representative of the people, responsible to them. "Working men have never been properly represented in diplomatic affairs. The future must be constructed upon broader lines than the past. We insist, therefore, that the Government of the United States provide adequate and direct representatives of wage earners among the plenipotentiaries sent to the Peace Congress, and urge upon the labor movements of other countries to take like action. "We urge the adoption of the following declarations as the basis upon which peace should be negotiated. "1. The contribution of the free peoples of the world in a common covenant for genuine and practical co-operation to secure justice and therefore peace in relations between nations. "2. Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed. "3. No political or economic restrictions need to benefit some na-

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STREET FIGHTING IS CONTINUED IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Kerensky Forces Regain Telephone Stations, Whereabouts of His Army in Doubt.

BOLSHEVIKI IS ATTACKED

Marauders Found With Stolen Goods Shot; Cossacks Active in Moscow.

By Associated Press. PETROGRAD, Sunday, Nov. 11, 3 p. m.—Street fighting is proceeding constantly. Junkers loyal to the Kerensky government regained possession of the telephone station this morning. The exact whereabouts of the Kerensky army, which is reported to be approaching the city, is unknown at this hour. Fighting is in progress in the Grand Moraskia between Bolshevik infantrymen and Junker forces in armored cars. LONDON, Nov. 12.—Reports which reached London yesterday from Petrograd said regiments loyal to Premier Kerensky were marching on Petrograd and fighting was under way in the city. An organization which has adopted the name of All-Russian Committee for saving the country and the revolution announced that the defeat of the Bolshevik movement was a matter only of days of hours. The following was received by wireless from Russia: "To all army organizations and commissaries: "The revolt against the Bolsheviks is increasing in Petrograd. Today men attack against them began and fusillades are taking place in the streets at some places. The telephones are in the hands of the junkers. The Dowmin was occupied by the General Army Committee which have removed the Bolshevik guards. "In Moscow the Red Guard was defeated. Delegation Sent to Kerensky. "Premier Kerensky will approach Petrograd toward evening. Communication with him has been re-established. A delegation from the committee for saving the country and the revolution has been sent to M. Kerensky. "Liquidation of the Bolsheviks is only a matter of days or hours. For more successful liquidation of this adventure it is necessary that all democratic forces unite around the All-Russian Committee for saving the country and the revolution. Another Russian wireless dispatch says: "A regiment faithful to the Government and the revolution in full agreement with the Cossacks, the soldiers and workmen's delegates and all democratic organizations occupied the town of Tsarkoe-Selo and the chief radio telegraphic station. The rebels are retreating in disorderly mobs on Petrograd. "Severe measures are being taken against marauders and pillagers. Those caught with stolen goods are being shot immediately. Those guilty of rebelling are being handed over to the military revolutionary court. Proclamation to Soldiers. A proclamation has been issued to "the soldiers of Petrograd" by M. Tolstoy, who describes himself as a member of the All-Russian Committee and commissary of the Petrograd Military District. This proclamation is given as follows in a wireless message from Petrograd: "Gallant regiments from the front, faithful to the revolution and the country, have approached the capital. In order that there be no shedding of innocent blood, arrest immediately all those who are betraying and ruining the country. "In order to indicate which regiments are faithful, send delegations to the regiments moving from the front. Reports from Moscow to Petrograd, another dispatch says, state that a majority of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates there voted to support the All-Russian Committee, but that the Cossacks declined to do so and are working with other elements in organized opposition. The Government institutions in Moscow, including the arsenals, telegraph offices, banks and railway stations, are said to have passed into the hands of the Bolsheviks. Two Ministers Released. Admiral Verdevski, Minister of Marine, was released on Friday, these advisers state, and invited to assume his duties. M. Nikitin, Minister of the Interior, and M. Gvozdev, Minister of Labor, also were released. They report that the resistance by the defenders of the Winter Palace was very feeble. Although the Minister made a great effort to persuade the garrison to remain at its posts, the palace capitulated after a large bomb had been exploded. The formation of a Committee of Public Safety in Petrograd, according to a message to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd dated Saturday.

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Former Exile Who Was Made Foreign Minister by Bolsheviks in Russia



Trotsky, Foreign Minister in the Cabinet which was announced by the Bolsheviks at Petrograd Saturday, was an exile previous to the Russian revolution in March. He was in New York when the Czar was overthrown.

MISTREATED IN SOUTH, SAYS NEGRO OFFICER

Lieutenant Reports He Was Told to Remove Uniform and That He Left Vicksburg.

A Post-Dispatch reporter learned today that Joseph B. Sanders, a St. Louis negro who last month was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the negro officers' training camp at Des Moines, Ia., has complained to the War Department that he was set upon by citizens of Vicksburg, Miss., the home of his parents, when he visited them after receiving his commission, and, after being advised to remove his uniform, fled from that city in civilian clothes. Lieut. Sanders was one of the 43 negro officers who visited St. Louis Oct. 15 after receiving their commissions and who were given a welcome reception and generally accorded the honors of their military rank. He went to Vicksburg from this city, and after his treatment there fled to Greenville, Miss., and then returned to St. Louis, relating his adventure at a smoker in his honor here. Lieut. Sanders reported the occurrence to the War Department from Fort Dodge, Ia., where he is now stationed. He told of the incident at Vicksburg in the following letter to J. E. Mitchell, managing editor of the Argus, a St. Louis publication devoted to the interest of negroes: "I arrived in Vicksburg on Oct. 15 and was met by a platoon of white soldiers standing around the station. They did not make any attempt to render any military courtesy whatever, but that was all right and I did not say anything to any of them. "I was met on the streets by the same soldiers and they called me all kinds of names and said I need not look to them for a salute, for I would not get it. And I was knocked off the sidewalks on several occasions and then cursed and ordered to get out of my uniform and leave town and not show up on the streets. "I left in disguise and my mother brought my clothes up to me at Greenville, Miss. On the following day I left for St. Louis. "Gives Account of Incident. "At a smoker given to Lieut. Sanders and other negro officers at 2323 Chestnut street, Sanders gave more details of the occurrence at Vicksburg, according to Mitchell. He declared that the soldiers informed him that no "nigger" could wear a uniform in Mississippi that white people had to honor. Two police officers, Lieut. Sanders told here, called on him at his parents' home and ordered him to get out of his uniform and leave town. At first he refused to comply with this order, but when he noticed a crowd forming he decided, he said, for the protection of his parents, to go. He then put on an old suit of his father's and went out through the rear door. Outside, he was accosted by a crowd, according to Mitchell, which let him pass, however, as Lieut. Sanders believes he was not recognized in the civilian clothes he had donned.

JEWELS RECOVERED IN \$10,000 ROBBERY

Little Rock Man Arrested Here Had Gems Stolen in Toledo.

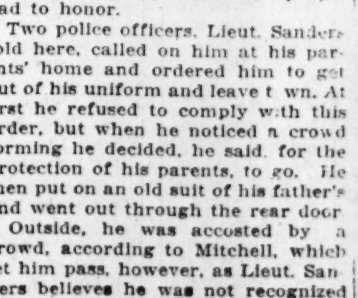
The searching of two suspicious looking men for concealed weapons two weeks ago, a routine police proceeding, has cleared up a \$10,000 jewelry robbery committed in Toledo, O., early in September. Through letters found on the men the police Friday night arrested Jacob Priola of Little Rock, Ark., who had in his possession some of the stolen jewelry. Detectives assigned to watch the Market street district east of Twelfth street, saw two suspicious looking men emerge from a saloon at Eighth and Market streets two weeks ago. They searched the men for concealed weapons and found two loaded revolvers on each. The men were arrested, one of them, James Priola, being shot in the foot when he attempted to escape. The other was George Ryan. Letters found in Priola's pockets indicated that his brother would be in St. Louis Friday. The detectives waited for him and arrested him at Eighth and Market streets, where not knowing his brother had been arrested, he was waiting for him. Rings Found in Pockets. In his pockets were three signet rings, which were identified as being a part of \$10,000 worth of jewelry stolen from the People's Furishing Goods Store in Toledo. Photographs of Jacob Priola have been identified by pawnbrokers in Detroit and Memphis as those of a man from whom they had received jewelry stolen in the Toledo robbery. Detectives arrived from Toledo today to take the prisoners there. Ryan and John Priola are serving a two months' sentence in jail for carrying concealed weapons.

CLOUDY WITH TEMPERATURE ABOVE FREEZING TONIGHT

THE TEMPERATURES.

5 a. m. 41. 6 a. m. 41. 7 a. m. 41. 8 a. m. 41. 9 a. m. 41. 10 a. m. 41. 11 a. m. 41. 12 m. 41. 1 p. m. 41. 2 p. m. 41. 3 p. m. 41. 4 p. m. 41. 5 p. m. 41. 6 p. m. 41. 7 p. m. 41. 8 p. m. 41. 9 p. m. 41. 10 p. m. 41. 11 p. m. 41. 12 m. 41.

THOSE FEELS NEED A HUCKLEBERRY TO LEAD THEM.



ENDURING PEACE ONLY BY VICTORY, SAYS PRESIDENT

Asks American Federation Convention at Buffalo for Full Support of Labor in the Vital Undertaking of Winning This War.

Declares He Likes Men Who Know How to Pull in Harness; Horses That Kick Over Traces Must Be Put in Corral.

Any Who Supposes Free Enterprises Can Continue if Pan-Germanism Is Achieved Is as Fatuous as Dreamers of Russia.

AUDITORIUM, BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—President Wilson made a personal and eloquent appeal here today for the full support of organized labor for the Government in the conduct of the war. Speaking before the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, he declared the war could not be won unless all factions sink their differences and unite in a common cause. The President paid warm tribute to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and virtually called upon the federation to give him united support. He denounced pacifists and critics and appealed for co-operation. Discussing Germany, the President declared that the German had started the war and that he was willing to await the verdict of history on that statement. The creation of new instrumentalities for better co-operation between labor and capital was one suggestion by the President which was of prime interest to the delegates to the convention. Gompers Introduces President. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, introducing Mr. Wilson, referred to him as "This man of destiny, spokesman for freedom, interpreter of the aims and spirit of our time, leader of thoughts and action among the nations of the earth."

Text of Speech. The text of the President's speech follows: Mr. President, delegates of the American Federation of Labor, ladies and gentlemen—I esteem it a great privilege and a real honor to be thus admitted to your public councils. When your Executive Committee paid me the compliment of inviting me here, I gladly accepted the invitation because it seems to me that this, above all other times in our history, is the time for common counsel, for the drawing, not only of the energies, but of the minds of the nation together. I thought that it was a welcome opportunity for disclosing to you some of the things that have been gathering in my mind during the last momentous months. I am introduced to you as the President of the United States, and yet I would be pleased if you would put the thought of the office into the background and regard me as one of your fellow citizens who has come here to speak, not in words of authority, but the words of counsel, the words which men should speak to one another who wish to be frank in mind and critical, perhaps, but the history of the world has ever yet known; a moment when it is every man's duty to forget himself, to forget his own interests, to fill himself with the nobility of a great nation and world conception, and act upon a new platform, elevated above the ordinary affairs of life, elevated to where men have views of the long destiny of mankind. I think that in order to realize just what this moment of counsel is, it is very desirable that we should remind ourselves just how this war came about and just what it is for. You can explain most very simply, but the explanation of this is not so simple. Its roots run deep into all the obscure soils of history, and in my view this is the last decisive issue between the old principles of power and the new principle of freedom. The war was started by Germany. Her authorities deny that they started it. But I am willing to let the statement I have just made await the verdict of history. And the thing that needs to be explained is why Germany started the war. Remember that the position of Germany in the world was—as enviable a position as any nation has ever occupied. The whole world stood at admiration of her wonderful intellect and martial achievements, and all the intellectual men of the world went to school to her. As a university man

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy tonight; tomorrow fair; not much change in temperature; the next temperature tonight will be above the freezing point. Missouri: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature. Illinois: Cloudy tonight; slightly colder in extreme south portion; tomorrow fair.

I have been surrounded by men trained in Germany, men who had resented to Germany because nowhere else could they get such thorough and searching training, particularly in the principles of science and the principles that underlie modern material achievements.

Men men of science had made her industries perhaps the most competent industries in the world, and the label "Made in Germany" was a guarantee of good workmanship and of sound material. She had access to all the markets of the world and every other man who traded in those markets feared Germany because of her effective and almost irresistible competition. She had a place in the sun. Why was she not satisfied? What more did she want? There was nothing in the world of peace that she did not already have and have in abundance.

We boast of the extraordinary pace of American advancement. We show with pride the statistics of the increase of our own industries and of the population of our cities. Well, those statistics did not reach the recent statistics of Germany. Her old cities took on youth, grew faster than any American city ever grew; her old industries opened their eyes and saw a new world and went out for its conquest; and yet the authorities of Germany were not satisfied. You have one part of the answer to the question why she was not satisfied in her methods of competition. There is no important industry in Germany upon which the Government has not laid its hands to direct it, and when necessity arises, control it.

You have only to ask any man you meet, who is familiar with the conditions that prevailed before the war in the matter of international competition which the German manufacturers and exporters used under the patronage and support of the Government of Germany. You will find that there were the same sorts of competition that we have tried to prevent by law without our own borders. If they could not sell their goods cheaper than ours at a profit to themselves, they got a subsidy from the Government which made it possible to sell them cheaper, anyhow; and the conditions of competition were thus controlled in large measure by the German Government itself. But that did not satisfy the German Government.

All the while there was lying behind its thought, in its dreams of the future, a political control which would enable it, in the long run, to dominate the labor and the industry of the world. They were not content with success by superior achievement; they wanted success by authority. I suppose very few of you have thought much about the Berlin-to-Bagdad railway. The Berlin-to-Bagdad railway was constructed in order to run the threat of force down the flank of the industrial undertakings of half a dozen other countries, so that when German competition came in it would not be resisted too far, because there was always the possibility of getting German armies into the heart of that country quicker than any other army could be got there. Look at the map of Europe now.

Germany, looking upon us again and again the discussion of peace, talks about what? Talks about Belgium, talks about Alsace-Lorraine. Well, those are deeply interesting subjects to us and to them, but they are not talking about the heart of the matter.

What Map Now Shows. Take the map and look at it. Germany has absolute control of Austria-Hungary, practical control of the Balkan states, control of Turkey, control of Asia Minor. I saw a map in which the whole thing was printed in appropriate black the other day and the black stretched all the way from Hamburg to Bagdad—the bulk of German power inserted into the heart of the world. If it can keep that, she has kept all that she dreams contemplated when the war began. If she can keep that, her power can disturb the world as long as she keeps it—always provided, for feel bound to put it effective in, always provided the present influences that control the German Government continue to control it.

I believe that the spirit of freedom can get into the hearts of Germans and find as fine a welcome there as it can find in any other hearts. But the spirit of freedom does not suit the plans of the pan-Germans. Power cannot be used with concentrated force against free peoples if it is used by free people.

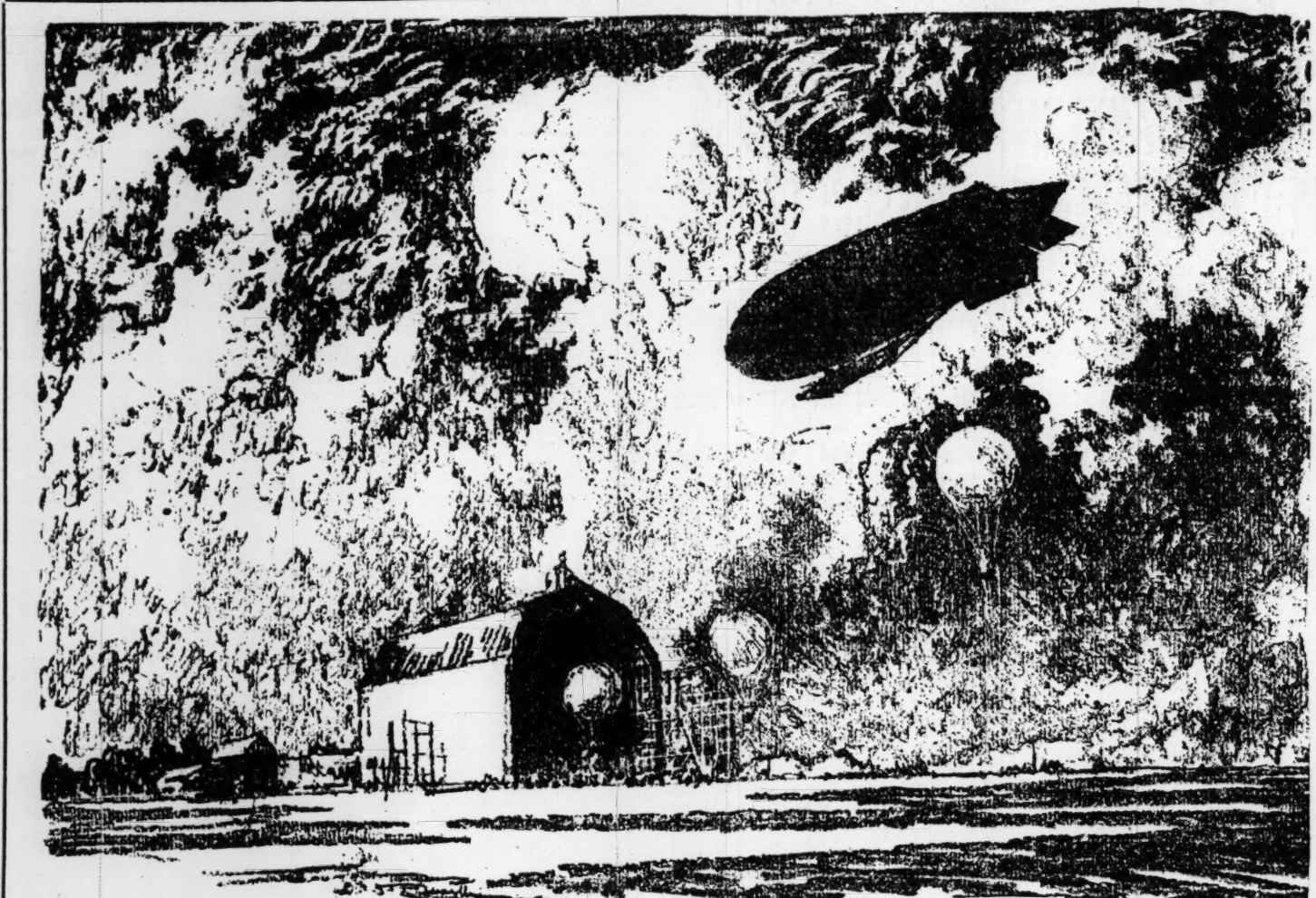
You know how many intimations come to us from one of the central Powers that it is more anxious for peace than the chief central Powers, and you know that it means that the people in that central Power know that if the war ends in stands, they will be effective in, always provided the present influences that control the German Government continue to control it.

German Ambition to Rule. Germany is determined that the political power of the world shall belong to her. There have been such ambitions before. They have been in part realized. But never before have those ambitions been based upon so exact and precise and scientific a plan of domination.

May I not say that it is amazing to me that any group of people should be so ill-informed as to suppose, as some groups in Russia apparently suppose, that any reforms planned in the interest of the people can live in the presence of a Germany powerful enough to undermine or overthrow them by intrigue or force. Any body of

America at War==No. 1.

Drawn by Joseph Pennell, America's Most Famous Etcher.



Observation Balloons and Hangars.

M. R. PENNELL has been permitted to visit numerous cantonments and munitions and arms plants where the great work of equipping America for the war is under way, and he has made drawings of

free men that compounds with the present German Government is compounding for its own destruction. But that is not the whole of the story. Any man in America, or elsewhere, who supposes that the free industry is an enterprise of the world can continue if the pan-German plan is achieved and German power fastened upon the world, is as fatuous as the dreamers of Russia.

What I am opposed to is not the feeling of the pacifists, but their stupidity. My heart is with them, but my mind has a contempt for them. I want peace, but I know how to get it, and they do not.

You will notice that I sent a friend of mine, Col. House, to Europe, who is a great lover of peace as any man in the world; but I did not send him on a peace mission; I sent him to take part in a conference as to how the war was to be won; and he knows, as I know, that that is the way to get peace. If you want it for more than a few minutes.

All of this is a preface to the conference that I referred to with regard to what we are going to do. If we are true friends of freedom—our own or anybody else's—we will admit parenthetically that there are some politicians whose methods I do not believe in, but they are jolly good fellows, and if they only would not talk the wrong kind of politics with me, I would love to be with them. And so it is all along the line in serious matters and things less serious. We are all of the same clay and spirit, and we can get together if we desire to get together.

What His Council Is. Therefore my counsel to you is this: Let us show ourselves Americans by showing that we do not want to go off in separate camps or groups by ourselves, but that we want to co-operate with all other classes and all other groups in a common enterprise which is to release the spirits of the world from bondage.

I would be willing to set that up as the final test of an American. That is the meaning of democracy. I have been very much distressed, my fellow citizens, by some of the things that have happened recently. The mob spirit is displaying itself here and there in this country. I have sympathy with what some men are saying, but I have no sympathy with the men that take their punishment into their own hands; and I want to say to every man who does join such a mob that I do not recognize him as worthy of the free institutions of the United States.

There are some organizations in this country whose object is anarchy and the destruction of law, but I would not meet their efforts by making myself a partner in destroying the law. I despise and hate their purpose as much as any man, but I respect the ancient processes of justice and I would be too proud not to see them done. And so I want to utter my earnest protest against any manifestation of the spirit of lawlessness, anywhere or in any cause.

"Why, gentlemen, look what it means: We claim to be the greatest democratic people in the world, and democracy means, first of all, that we can govern ourselves. If our men have not

criticism, because I would like to see all the critics exported. But in order to clean the atmosphere and come down to business, everybody on both sides has got to transcend business and the settlement is never impossible when both sides want to do the square and right things. Moreover, a settlement is always hard to avoid when the parties can be brought face to face.

Believes in Conferences. I can differ with a man much more radically when he isn't in the room than I can when he is in the room, because the awkward thing is that he can come back at me and answer what I say. It is always dangerous for a man to have the floor entirely to himself. And therefore we must insist on every instance that the parties come into each other's presence and there discuss the issues between them, and not separately, in places which have no communication with each other.

I always like to remind myself of a delightful saying of an Englishman of a past generation, Charles Lamb. He was with a group of friends and he spoke very harshly of some man who was not present. I ought to say that Lamb, a little, and one of his friends said, "Why, Charles, I don't know that you knew so and so."

"Oh, he said, 'I don't. I can't hate a man I know.'"

There is a great deal of human nature, of very pleasant human nature, in that saying. It is hard to hate a man you know. I must admit parenthetically that there are some politicians whose methods I do not believe in, but they are jolly good fellows, and if they only would not talk the wrong kind of politics with me, I would love to be with them. And so it is all along the line in serious matters and things less serious. We are all of the same clay and spirit, and we can get together if we desire to get together.

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what he has seen. These drawings will be published in St. Louis exclusively by the Post-Dispatch. Pennell visited similar plants in England and France, but he says the work in America far surpasses anything he saw abroad.

self-control, then they are not capable of that great thing which we call democratic Government. A man who takes the law into his hands is not the right man to co-operate in any form of development of law and institution.

And some of the processes by which the struggle between capital and labor is carried on are processes that come very near to taking the law in your own hands. I do not mean for a moment to compare them with what I have just been speaking of, but I want you to see that they are mere gradations of the manifestations of the unwillingness to co-operate, and the fundamental lesson of the events at Petrograd, except Moscow, where the commander, supported by a majority of the garrison, is opposing the extremists.

"It is reported that M. Rodzianko, representative of the Duma, is organizing a government at Moscow where Gen. Korniloff has arrived, having come from Bykoff."

"All the moderate Socialists have left the Smolny institute organization and joined the committee of safety which is under the presidency of Mayor Schroeder."

Kerensky Is Reported to Have a Force of 40,000 Men.

By Associated Press. PETROGRAD, Saturday, Nov. 10.—The rails on the Petrograd-Gatchina Railway have been torn up to check any advance on the capital by the supporters of Premier Kerensky. All the Ministers except Terestchenko, Konovaloff and Kishkin are reported to have been released from the St. Peter and Paul fortress. Street rioting occurred Saturday afternoon on the Nevsky Prospect, opposite the Hotel Europe. The Red Guard clashed with persons who were distributing pamphlets condemning the Bolsheviks. There was a fusillade.

Premier Kerensky is reported to be at Gatchina, 30 miles southwest of Petrograd, with approximately one army corps (40,000 men). Troops from Petrograd which are supporting the Bolsheviks are said to be confronting the Kerensky forces. Bolshevik troops are constantly leaving the city on the way to Gatchina.

TEUTONS CAPTURE 10,000 ITALIANS ON UPPER PIAVE

Continued from Page One.

priceless monuments like the Campanile, the palace of the Doges and St. Mark's from bombardment. All the chief paintings of Titian and Paolo Veronese have been removed to Florence, but scores of great frescoes cannot be taken away. The splendid service, which the Italian cavalry has performed as a rear guard has a melancholy sequel in the death of Major-General Cavalry Rubin de Cervin, who was commanding an infantry division. He fell at the head of his troops and died while being attended by military surgeons.

The heroic resistance of part of the Thirty-sixth Division of Infantry also has received the highest praise. It resisted surrender until surrounded by an enormously superior force, with its ammunition exhausted.

Rome Reports Brisk Firing Across Piave on Plain.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The Italians have resisted the enemy everywhere on the fighting front, along which the Austrians are attempting to outflank the river line, the War Office reports. On the plain there is brisk firing across the Piave River.

Italians Retake Ground Near Asiago; Fighting on Plain.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The announcement by the War Office yesterday said: "At dawn yesterday after artillery preparation which began the evening before, the enemy having passed our line of observation in the neighborhood of Asiago, attacked our advanced posts on Gallo and on Mont Serregh-Hill 1116, behind that line,

of safety, which hourly is obtaining increased sympathy. News from the Don says that Kaledines has temporarily assumed the government of the Cossack territories.

"Information from the provinces is contradictory. Probably the whole country is awaiting the outcome of events at Petrograd, except Moscow, where the commander, supported by a majority of the garrison, is opposing the extremists."

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GRAHAM'S FOURTH WIFE TELLS OF HIS SECRET COURTSHIP

First Met Him at Home of Her Sister Who, She Understood, Was Engaged to Wed Him.

Mrs. Georgine Shore Graham, fourth wife of Henry P. Graham, upon resuming the witness stand today in Judge Jones' court in the suit of her husband to set aside an irrevocable trust created for her by her first husband, told how she first met Graham in the spring of 1916 at the home of her sister, Mrs. Vera Snowden, who she understood was engaged to marry Graham, and how she subsequently was courted by him without the knowledge of her sister.

Graham's trust agreement was made in May, 1916, before he married his present wife. She previously had testified that at the time of his marriage she did not know of the existence of the trust.

Graham conveyed his property to John E. Bishop and the American Trust Co., under a trust by which he was to receive an income of \$500 a month and the property at his death was to go to his three children by former marriages. No provision was made for a wife's dower. Graham now alleges that at the time this agreement was made he was incompetent to contract because of the excessive use of alcoholic liquor. He is seeking to create a new trust giving him and his wife a more liberal allowance and making some provision for the wife.

Met Him at Her Sister's Home.

Mrs. Graham testified that in June, after her first meeting with Graham at her sister's home, she began to court her. She did not tell her sister of this, she asked Graham to. Every time she saw him, she said, she asked him whether he had told his fiancée, and he always pleaded that he had forgotten it.

She testified she didn't think Mrs. Snowden cared very much for Graham, anyway.

The witness was asked why they went to Decatur, Ill., to be married shortly afterward. She replied she did not know why Graham selected that place. She repeated her testimony that he had been drinking heavily and when they arrived there he had an alcoholic fit, necessitating that the marriage be postponed.

They then went to Indianapolis, she continued, and while there she suggested that Graham send for her sister and then decide which one he wanted to marry. She declared Graham would not consider this proposal, asserting he wanted to marry her. They then went to a small town in Michigan and were married by a justice of the peace. There were only two ministers in the town, she said. One was Episcopalian and he refused to perform the ceremony. They were unable to find the other, a Methodist preacher.

Mrs. Snowden Sued for \$100,000. Following this marriage Mrs. Snowden filed suit for \$100,000 for breach of promise and Graham paid her \$40,000 in settlement of the suit.

Mrs. Graham told of having many talks with Bishop about Graham's trust agreement. She said Bishop told her she couldn't comprehend it, as she did not have the understanding of a 6-year-old child.

Mrs. Snowden was in court and apparently was so much best of terms with her sister and Graham.

and after a bitter struggle succeeded in taking them."

"The Italians in a resolute counter attack recaptured the positions, driving the enemy back and taking about 100 prisoners, the statement adds."

"The enemy vanguard which had reached the village Tezze in the Sugana valley was promptly attacked and captured." "On the 11th our covering troops, after having repulsed enemy parties which attacked them on the heights of Volobadene, passed to the right bank of the river and destroyed the Vidor Bridge. On the middle and lower reaches of the river there were reciprocal skirmishes and machine gun firing."

Teutons Heavily Reinforced on the Trentino Front.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—A Havas dispatch from Rome reports that large numbers of troops and great quantities of war materials continue to arrive in Trentino and Tyrol. (The Tyrol being in Austria this evidently refers to Austro-German reinforcements.)

It's a "Badge of Honor"

Call at Our Savings Department for One Today.

St. Louis Union Bank

FOURTH AND LOCUST

PERSHING REPORTS STEADY ARRIVAL OF U. S. TROOPS

Continued from Page One.

ices of every kind of expert co-ordinate toward one great purpose.

Troops and supplies arrive in increasing numbers in keeping with the plans worked out by the experts in the War Department in conjunction with the experts in France.

Praises Reserve Officers.

"I want to mention particularly the young reserve officers who have been arriving in France to continue their instruction. Their character, intelligence and eagerness proves how thorough were the methods of the officers' training camps at home. French officers are enthusiastic about them. We have every right to be proud of them. But the supreme effort remains for our men in France."

"Later contingents met unfamiliar conditions in France with the same American adaptability and good nature as the first contingent. They train with unflinching zeal in the inclement autumn weather, which acclimatizes and hardens them. Their health is as good as that of men in training camps in the most salubrious locations at home."

Gen. Pershing yesterday made a tour of many villages, in which the newly arrived troops are billeted. He inspected the general conditions of the billets and food, so as to make sure that the soldiers are being well cared for.

ARMY FLYERS ON WAY FROM RANTOUL, ILL., TO SAN ANTONIO

MUSKOGEE, Ok., Nov. 12.—First Lieut. John M. Foote and C. W. Blakely, who left Chanute Aviation Field at Rantoul, Ill., Saturday, on a flight to San Antonio, Tex., descended here yesterday afternoon, flying from St. Louis. They will continue their journey to Fort Sill today.

Lieut. Foote said cross currents forced him to fly at an altitude of 8000 feet. A heavy haze obscured his vision and he was forced to make almost the entire distance by compass.

The two aviators landed at Scott Field, near Belleville, Saturday afternoon after losing their way in the pall of smoke and fog that overhung St. Louis. They left Scott Field about 7 a. m. Sunday.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

ODEON—Friday at 3:00, Saturday at 8:15

LOUISE HOMER

AMERICA'S GREATEST CONTRALTO

Soloist ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

with

Tickets, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Nov. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Ticket Office, Broadway and Locust. Telephone—Main 3860, Central 2900.

Symphony Season Tickets, \$5.00, \$12.50, \$17.50, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00. Reservations May Be Made by Telephone Lindell or Central 2907.

ORPHEUM THEATER

9th and St. Charles

2:15—PROMPTLY TODAY—8:15

Gertrude Hoffman

in

GERTRUDE HOFFMAN'S REVUE

CLARE ROCHESTER

Stan Stanley Comfort and King

Marshall Montgomery

Spencer & Williams Three Quillos

Popular Prices

Elevator

JEFFERSON

81 Mat. Wed. Sat. Mat. 50c-81

CHAS. FROHMAN

presenting

J. M. Barrie

shows her medals

Complete Plays at Every Performance

SEND NO MONEY NOW

MAIL ORDERS NOW

The Garden of Allah

81 Mat. Wed. Nights & Sat. Mat. 50c-81

GRAND

Opera House

15c-25c

"Oh Please, Mr. Detective"

With Bobby Woolsey & Many Other

Continuing Laughing—Excellent

Singing, Jas. F. Thompson & Co.

Comedians, Laughing, Keen & Walsh,

Stoddard & Hynes—The Bimbo—Kos-

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Stories of Action From U. S. Headquarters in France; New German Raid Fails

command and remained at his post. At the end of the barrage he saw a number of German soldiers running along the front of the line. He took a few minutes inspecting the barracks and billets of troops who have arrived at a comparatively recent date.

Property Valued at \$290 Stolen. Jewelry and small house ornaments valued at \$200 were stolen yesterday from the homes of Nathan Cohn, 4759 Greer avenue; Mrs. Elizabeth Cohn, 5671 Cates avenue; Mrs. E. B. Franklin, 3845

LABOR OUTLINES PART IT WANTS IN PEACE CONFERENCE

Continued From Page One.

tion and to cripple or embarrass others.

"4. No indemnities or reprisals based upon vindictive purposes or deliberate desire to injure, but to right manifest wrongs.

"5. Recognition of the rights of small nations and of the principle, 'No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live.'

"6. No territorial changes or adjustment of power except in furtherance of the welfare of the peoples affected and in furtherance of world peace.

"In addition to these basic principles which are based upon declarations of our President of these United States, there should be incorporated in the treaty that shall constitute the guide of nations in the new period and conditions into which we enter at the close of the war the following declarations, fundamental to the best interests of all nations and of vital importance to wage-earners:

Principles Advocated by Labor.
"1. No article or commodity shall be shipped or delivered in international commerce in the production of which children under the age of 16 have been employed or permitted to work.

"2. It shall be declared that the basic workday in industry and commerce shall not exceed eight hours.

"3. Involuntary servitude shall not exist, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

"4. Establishment of trial by jury. Many of the problems of reconstruction cannot be worked out during the war while feeling is so intense. The situation and opportunities which peace will bring will be without precedent. It is of paramount importance that labor shall be free and unembarrassed in helping to shape the principles and agencies for the future.

"We suggest therefore all prejudice and partisan spirit can best be eliminated by reconstructing international labor relations and thus bring to new problems and a new era activity and co-operation unhampered and unperturbed by former alliances or old feuds.

"The basis of reconstruction should be the trade union movements of the various countries. We recommend that an international labor conference of representatives of the trade union movements of all countries be held at the same time and place as the World Peace congress, that labor may be in touch with plans under consideration and may have the benefit of information and counsel of those participating in the congress."

Reconstruction to Raise New Issues.
Reconstruction after the war will raise new issues, the report holds, and the nation cannot discard lightly the idea of service rendered by co-operation of all classes against a common enemy. Pointing to the experience of Great Britain, the council says:

"There has been a recognition of the principle that those associated in the work of production ought to have a voice in management of those things concerning their interest and welfare. There has been recognition for the thought that industrial disfranchisement is as unjust as political disfranchisement.

"In our own country there is evident in every kind of war work the necessity for some national agencies for better adjusting the supply of workers. We are entering a period where there must be greater economy in the use of the man power of our country. A central, efficient employment agency with its branches are plainly necessary in performing the gigantic task that is now before the Emergency Fleet Corporation and in the necessary work of production of war supplies.

"With the withdrawal of hundreds of thousands of men for military purposes there is necessity for readjustment in the industrial field. Effective employment agencies, under the control of the Department of Labor, co-operating with local agencies and associations, would be an invaluable adjunct to our war machinery. Such agencies will also be largely needed in the transition period that will follow the declaration of peace and the work of demobilization.

"We urge the immediate necessity of providing for some adequate form of employment agencies in this country, under Federal control, and coordinating all local efforts along this line.

"We further recommend that some action be taken by this convention insisting upon our Government to make such plans for demobilization so that men will remain in the employment of the Government until they can be provided with remunerative employment through Government employment agencies, unless they have not employment opportunities already open to them."

Since the war began, the report says, the American labor movement has secured the "best agreements with the Government that have been secured in any other warring countries."

"The agreements established a new period in the industrial world," says the report, "a period in which the Government has sanctioned standards based upon principles of human welfare and has substituted

The Super-goth in Italy

Drawn by Louis Raemaekers, Famous Dutch Cartoonist.



Copyright, 1917, by Louis Raemaekers.

these standards for the old system under which profits were paramount."

Foremost among the are cited the understanding entered into between the Secretary of War and Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, which provided that local standards should govern wages, hours and conditions in the building of cantonments. The report points out that the gigantic construction task was carried through without interruption. This understanding subsequently was approved by the Secretary of the Navy for all work on land undertaken by his department.

Other agreements mentioned included a memorandum for the adjustment by a joint board of wages, hours and conditions in shipbuilding plants; an agreement to govern conditions of labor in loading and unloading vessels; and the creation of a commission to settle disputes in the harness and saddlery industry.

Considerable space is devoted to the attitude of the council toward problems raised by the war which have been engrossing public attention. Chief among these is the much-discussed suggestion for the conscription of labor, concerning which the report says:

tion of war by the United States Government, an agitation was commenced for the purpose of organizing what was to be known as an 'industrial reserve.' It was proposed that men in industry should become part of a semi-military organization to be directed and controlled by our military establishment, to the end that those employed in industry could be shifted from one location to another. Because of its military feature, the proposition was opposed by the officers of the American Federation of Labor. In the light of the experience gleaned in foreign countries now engaged in war, it appears that the shifting of workers has not only been necessary but vital to the carrying on of the great conflict.

Several plans have been proposed, but none thus far has been accepted as a proper solution of the problem. If the war continues for any considerable period, this question will have to be met. The primary agency necessary for dealing with proper adjustment of workers is a national employment bureau, equipped to give workers information of employment opportunities and employers information of available and suitable workers. It is one of the necessary and essential activities of the war that certain industries on which the war are called upon to materially increase production, and, in this event, some plan must be inaugurated to meet the needs of the Government.

The report recognizes the possibility that war conditions may bring about a "more general advent" of women in industry. Demand is made that equal pay be given for equal work without regard to sex.

which the report says can be obtained only through organization of the new wage-earners.

President A. A. Landon of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the American Federation of Labor at the opening of its convention.

"A former labor leader himself, who has seen first hand in Europe how troops in the field give their lives and blood for naught when workers at home engage in disputes instead of putting all their energy into keeping the fighting men supplied, Landon appealed to all labor to sink everything in a tremendous effort to do its part to win the war.

land? A large shipment of munitions that I was assisting on was completed and ready to ship and could have been used and should have been used in this very battle—upwards of 500,000 pieces of munitions entirely completed—with the exception of a small firing pin. I was told that they could not be delivered in less than three weeks, for the reason that the workmen were taking their usual summer's holiday. Think of that! While their own brothers and sons and relatives were undergoing the hardships and tortures of hell and the very nation was in danger."

E. M. HOUSE TO BE LUNCHEON GUEST OF KING GEORGE TODAY

Head of American Commission Is Received by British Ruler: Informal Conferences Held.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—King George yesterday received E. M. House, head of the American commission to the inter-allied conference to be held in Paris. Mr. House walked to the palace with Sir William Wiseman.

Mr. House required no introduction to the King, whom he had met on previous visits. The King invited Mr. and Mrs. House to take luncheon this afternoon with the Queen and himself.

Other members of the American mission had a quiet Sunday. Several informal business conferences were held at their hotel to dispose of work which must be done before they can go to Paris. Although

members of the mission have been deluged with invitations of a social nature since their arrival, they have been unable to accept them, because of the many duties confronting them.



HERE IS THE SAME HOME. DAD INVESTED \$20. FIRST PAYMENT FOR

The Autopiano

and now we all forget to go to bed.

199 Gold Medals from all parts of the world.

Balance payable monthly. Liberty Loan Bonds accepted as first or full payment of one of these instruments.

CONROY'S

Cor. 11th and Olive Sts.

ST. LOUIS
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606-608 Washington Ave., Thru to Sixth

Suits! Underpriced!

Handsome Models---Several Hundred of Them in a Sale Tuesday at Savings Truly Extraordinary

No style-loving woman need go thru the remainder of the season without a smart, practical Suit in her wardrobe. In fact we've made it economical for her to purchase—and purchase tomorrow. For in this event will be

Many of our handsomest Suits! The very latest modes comprise each group. Tremendous variety of fabrics and colorings, in suits for both women and misses.

And mind you, every garment—scores upon scores of them in this sale have been radically reduced, in fact—

Values Up to \$65 on Sale

GROUP I.

\$18.75

GROUP II.

\$28.75

GROUP III.

\$49.50

More of Those Wonderful

Dresses

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$32.50 and \$35 Values

An additional shipment! Just as beautiful, as fashionable, and values equally as wonderful. All are the product of the highest grade manufacturers.

Serges, Satins, Georgettes, Charmeuse, Crepe Meteor,

\$15

Embroidered, Braided, Beaded or Plain



Two Remarkable Groups of

New Winter Coats

Values Unmatchable

Beautiful Bolivia Coats and Pompons. Rich new velours, too. Many are luxuriously trimmed in furs. Others are exquisitely embellished in velvets or in self trimmings. No finer instance of value-giving can be found than in these Coats—both at—

\$25 and \$40

Our Finest COATS

and Evening Wraps—heretofore \$95 to \$300—on sale. Make your reduction at time of purchase. All at— 1/3 Off

-pancakes

With all the Goodness of all the Wheat -

HERE'S a new pancake flour, made with whole wheat flour. Rich in all the food value of the whole wheat kernel—and mixed with corn flour, rice flour and leavening.

Self-rising—just add water or milk—and you can have fluffy brown pancakes as fast as the pan can cook them. Also makes wonderful gems, muffins and waffles.

Ask Your Grocer

AKIN-ERSKINE MILLING COMPANY
Evansville, Indiana

ROXANE

Top O' The Mill Pancake Flour



Ask For Horlick's
The ORIGINAL
Malted Milk
Safe Milk
For Infants
& Invalids
Substitutes
for YOU
See Price
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
Keep Horlick's Always on Hand
Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN TO RAISE MILLION IN ST. LOUIS OPENS

Part of Drive Begun All Over
Country for \$35,000,000
to Care for Soldiers.

DRIVE WILL LAST A WEEK

Workers Will Be Asked to Give
the Equivalent of One Day's
Pay to the Fund.

The campaign of the Y. M. C. A. to raise \$35,000,000 to provide cheer for the soldiers and sailors of the United States and our allies opened in earnest today in St. Louis and every other community in the country. The organization for the campaign is reported complete down to the smallest village.

In St. Louis the workers are lined up in 24 teams of men and 22 teams of women, the whole being directed by a Y. M. C. A. War Council of which Thomas H. West, the banker, is chairman. Both sets of teams will meet at dinners tonight to receive final instructions. The men's teams will meet at 6:30 at the Statler Hotel and the women's teams at the same hour at the St. Louis Woman's Club. The minimum amount expected from St. Louis is \$100,000.

A special feature of the campaign, by which it is to be carried into every home, is the appeal to wage-earners to donate one day's pay, the slogan being "One Day's Pay for the Soldier Army."

St. Louisans already have been made familiar with the purpose of the fund and the great need, through the speeches here by Mr. and Mrs. George Sherwood Eddy and former President Taft. The promise is made by the great Y. M. C. A. organization, backed up by some of the best known public men in America that every penny contributed will go directly toward caring for the needs of the troops.

Mention of the campaign and its object was made in church pulpits in St. Louis and throughout the State yesterday in response to a proclamation of Gov. Gardner designating the week beginning yesterday as "Y. M. C. A. Campaign Week" and requesting ministers to aid in spreading knowledge of the work to be done.

The object of the fund is two-fold: To provide comfort, care and recreation to the men in camp and thus to keep up the morale of America's fighting forces. This the military authorities and those who have visited the camps in France regard as of greatest importance to the success of American arms. The sudden change from domestic to camp conditions, the distance from home and the necessary rigorous routine, observers say, call for a kind of care that the army authorities are not in a position to provide.

Gen. Pershing, in August, authorized the statement that the greatest service America could immediately render was to extend to the Young Men's Christian Association work to the soldiers of the French army, tired and worn by their valiant and successful resistance to the repeated waves of Teuton attacks. Anticipating similar conditions among our own troops, the Young Men's Christian Association began early in the war to prepare to care for our soldiers and sailors. The offer of service the association made was accepted gladly by the Government authorities, and hundreds of men in camp. There are now 2500 of these men, serving American soldiers and sailors. Many Y. M. C. A. men were called in the draft and shouldered their rifles, since no man is accepted for Y. M. C. A. work unless he has been exempted by the Government or whose name is so far down the list that he is not likely to be called for some time.

What Y. M. C. A. Has Done. The association, with the comparatively meager funds that it has had at its disposal, has created and equipped hundreds of buildings and scores of tents in the cantonments, camps, military and naval stations in this country. It has also sent several hundred secretaries to France and England, following them with equipment and supplies. It has erected "huts" at the base camps of the American forces and in Paris, London and elsewhere and has provided substantial quarters, where both enlisted men and officers can find wholesome food and lodging under American supervision. In word, the association has provided for the men "homes away from home."

Now the association proposes to extend and enlarge its work, doubling the number of secretaries, buildings and equipment and furnishing the necessary supplies in the face of steadily rising prices. It is announced that for this work among the men of the American army and navy in this country \$11,250,000 is needed. For work for American forces in France and England the sum of \$11,994,000 will be required. For work in the Russian army, \$3,305,000 is asked; for work in the French army \$2,649,000, and for work in the Italian army \$1,000,000. High military officials in all these armies are calling for this friendly co-operation on the part of the American association. Added to this \$1,000,000 at least will be required for work in the prisoner-of-war camps and \$3,922,000 to provide for the inevitable expansion as evidenced by the daily and almost hourly experience of recent months.

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COMPANY DAMAGED \$200,000 BY SUIT, SAYS GRAFEMAN

Return Made in Receivership
Proceedings Filed by
Stockholder.

William Grafeman, president of the Grafeman Dairy Co., and other officers of the company, today filed a return in Judge Garesche's court to the receivership suit filed Thursday by John H. Vette, a money lender, and stockholder in the company. They ask that the temporary restraining order issued by Judge Shields, enjoining them from withdrawing from the bank any of the funds of the company, be set aside, and that the injunction bond of \$15,000 given by Vette be increased to \$250,000.

The return admits that the company is doing a large volume of business, but denies the allegation that it has been mismanaged, stating the fact to be that it has continued to pay dividends, although other large dairy companies have been forced to suspend dividends, and alleging that Vette has drawn in dividends a greater amount than he paid for his stock.

It is admitted that a deed of trust for \$50,000 was placed on the company's real estate, the explanation being given that this was necessary to obtain money required to meet increased expenses for labor and to meet a higher price of milk.

Grafeman denies in the return an allegation in the petition that he has appropriated to his own use \$350,000 of the company's funds, saying that in a large business it is at times necessary for the president and manager to make expenditures for the company, and that he is entitled to credit for any money the books may show was drawn by him.

In asking that the injunction bond be increased, the return alleged that the company has been damaged \$200,000 by the filing of the suit.

Man Bitten by a Dog. Henry McCarthy, a clerk, of 4209 Kosuth avenue, was bitten on the left leg Sunday morning, by a dog belonging to Carl Winter, 4267 Marguerite avenue. A court complaint charging Winter with having an unmuzzled dog was forwarded by the police to the City Councillor.



The Charm of a Clear Complexion

THE clear pink and white of a perfect complexion goes hand in hand with good health. Many muddy complexions can be traced directly to the condition of the possessor's eliminative system.

It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of a frequent, periodical flushing of the system with PLUTO America's Physic.

It is a mistake to lose the charm and freshness of youth when you can ward off premature old age by the use of PLUTO Water—Nature's own remedy for occasional and chronic constipation.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at your druggists.



Your Physician Prescribes It

PART OF FLOOR OF ADDITION TO MERCANTILE TRUST OPENED

East Half of First Floor to Be Used to Expedite Work Growing Out of Liberty Bond Sales.

The east half of the first floor of the St. Charles street addition to the Mercantile Trust Co.'s building was opened today to facilitate the dispatch of work incident to the company's Liberty Bond sales. This part of the new building, which is in process of construction at the southeast corner of Eighth and St. Charles streets, constitutes a continuation of the savings department of the present building at the northeast corner of Eighth and Locust streets.

The addition is being constructed to provide for the growth of the savings department of the trust company, which has been unprecedented, and of which Liberty Bond accounts, according to President Wade, will form an important part.

A feature of the Mercantile Trust Co.'s new and larger building, which will embrace the entire west half of this block, will be an arcade running from Locust to St. Charles street. The addition will be ready for occupancy in its entirety Feb. 1, 1918.

Paris Out of French Tobacco.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Paris today is entirely out of French-made cigarettes and tobacco. Certain brands of French cigarettes have been scarce for some time, but this is the first time all French varieties and also French tobacco have been unobtainable.

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Tuesday - Economy Day

THE day when every department puts forth a special effort to offer seasonable and desirable merchandise at less than the regular worth. Items are offered for Tuesday's selling only, and NO MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS WILL BE FILLED.



Economy Special Suits at \$15.00

JUST for this day's selling are 100 stylish Suits, including plain tailored models, and some trimmed with fur, velvet or Keramic. Each Suit illustrates the true value-giving spirit of Economy Day, and the 100 garments will have very ready taking. (Third Floor.)

Envelope Chemise, VOILE or nainsook, daintily hand-embroidered in different colorings, lace edge on neck and armholes. Something new and novel. (Second Floor.)

Gowns or Pajamas, WOMEN'S, of heavy quality flannel-ette, in pretty striped effects. Cut extra full and well made. (Second Floor.)

Diapers, Dozen, INFANTS' Bird's-eye, Diapers, size 18x36 inches, hemmed and ready for use. One dozen to package. Second. (Second Floor.)

Nightdrawers at CHILDREN'S fleeced knit Nightdrawers, with drop seat and with feet. Sizes 2 to 10 years. Very special value. (Second Floor.)

Infants' Shirts, MERINO and Wool Shirts, buttonless, open front style, taped neck and scalloped. Exceptional value: 2 for 45c. (Second Floor.)

Women's Kid Gloves, PERRIN'S fine light-weight French Kid \$1.79. Gloves, in white, with self or black, heavily embroidered backs. Over-seam sewn. Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2. (Main Floor.)

Women's Union Suits, COTTON Union Suits, medium weight. Love neck. 79c. Sleeveless, ankle length. (Main Floor.)

Men's Union Suits, RIBBED cotton, medium weight, in ocre color. Closed croch. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Women's Lisle Hose, BLACK or white. Medium weight, reinforced with double stitching in soles, toes, high heels and wide garter hems. 3 for \$1.15 (Main Floor.)

Tub Silk Shirts, MEN'S satin-striped Tub Silk Shirts, in various colors, stripe effects. Soft turnback cuffs. All sizes. (Men's Store, Main Floor.)

Men's Blanket Robes, EXTRA good quality, figured and scroll effects. Neck and waistcord to match. All sizes. (Sixth St. Highway, Main Floor.)

Men's Gloves, Pair, TAN Cape Gloves, lined and speckled \$2.95. A good, serviceable Glove and a special value for Tuesday only. (Main Floor.)

Women's Gym. Oxfords, IN white or black \$1.19. Soles. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Your Soldier Boy — will appreciate sweetmeats. Sample our delicious FRUIT CAKE. They are packed in tin boxes, ready for shipment and are sent anywhere free. (Bakery Section—Main Floor.)

Suede Dressing, A POPULAR Dressing, for all colors of suede shoes. 15c (Main Floor.)

Polishing Outfit, COMBINATION Shoe Polishing Outfit, including Brush, Dauber and Polish, at this special price Tuesday only. (Main Floor.)

Men's Bath Slippers, MADE of blanket cloth, to match bathrobe. 39c (Men's Store, Main Floor.)

Hair Nets, Each, "AMERICAN LADY" Hair Nets, cap and fringe 5c styles. Dozen, 55c (Third Floor.)

Face Powder, Box, THE popular Dier Kiss Face Powder, in the large-size box. 79c (Main Floor.)

Talcum Powder, Box, LAZELL'S Massata Talcum Powder. Limit of 2 boxes to buyer. 11c (Main Floor.)

Linen Handkerchiefs, WOMEN'S Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 250 dozen; with 4-inch hemstitched hems. Full size and every Handkerchief perfect. (Main Floor.)

Linen Handkerchiefs, MEN'S Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, full size and with 4-inch hemstitched hems. Some slightly soiled and muscled. (Main Floor.)

Stamped Centerpieces, OF good quality material, 18-inch size, stamped in simple designs, for cross-stitch or French-knot embroidery—complete with 7 skeins of floss for the embroidery work. 15c (Sixth St. Highway, Main Floor.)

Stamped Centerpieces, OF white or ocre art materials. 36-inch size. Also 18x24 and 24x36-inch Scarfs. All stamped in pretty designs for cross-stitch or solid embroidery. Exceptional values. (Second Floor.)

Filet-Effect Scarfs, IMITATION Filet Scarfs, some with \$1.65 linen centers, others all-over lace. Size 20x54 inches. Very specially priced. (Second Floor.)

Silk Handkerchiefs, WOMEN'S Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs, of 15c good quality, in solid colors as well as pretty printed designs. Exceptional value. (Main Floor.)

40-in Velvets, Yard, BEAUTIFUL Chiffon \$3.75. Velvets in black, wine, coral, navy, Belgian, pink, old rose, green, brown, wistaria, cold, turquoise—offered for choice Tuesday, while the lot lasts, at actual mill cost today. (Second Floor.)

Pattern Tablecloths, FINE bleached for \$1.25. Signs and domes. 40 inches wide, and 10 designs in a heavy, splendid-wearing quality for separate skirts and children's wear. 42 inches wide. All are very specially priced. (Second Floor.)

Men's Sweaters, WOOL and Part-Wool \$1.95. Sweaters in caps, with ribbed cuffs and big stand collars. These are very exceptional values.

Women's Fleece Vest, BLEACHED, high neck, long sleeves. Regatta sizes. Slightly irregular. 19c

Women's Wool Hose, MEDIUM weight, with reinforced heels and toes. Slightly irregular. 19c

Hair Switches, OF natural wavy hair, 22 and 24 inches long, and mounted on short stems 69c

Women's Gloves, Pair, WHITE Silk Gloves, double tipped. All sizes. 35c. Seconds of the better grades. While a limited quantity lasts.

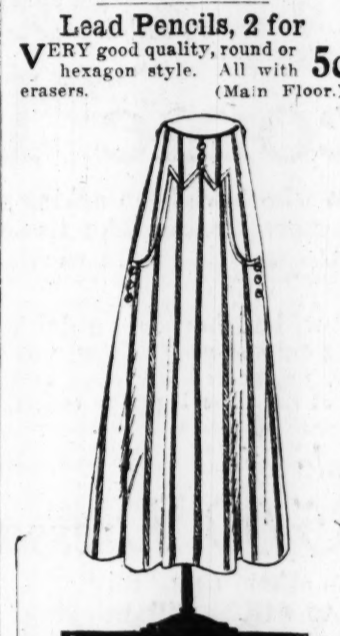
Lace Curtains, Pair, BEAUTIFUL Quaker Lace \$1.50. Curtains, which are known for their excellent wearing qualities. Shown with striped and figured centers, edged with lace. Ivory or beige color. Exceptional value. (Fourth Floor.)

Monogram Towels, Each, BATH Towels of fine quality. Bleached Terry cloth, with delicate Jacquard borders, with monogram space. (Escalator Square, Main Floor.)

Glass Toweling, Yard, GOOD, heavy Glass Toweling, in red or blue checks—1300 yards. 17 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Hatpins, Pair, STERLING silver Hatpins, of heavy grade, choice of 8c several neat designs. 6-inch stems. Each pair on card. (Sixth St. Highway, Main Floor.)

Lead Pencils, 2 for VERY good quality, round or hexagon style. All with 5c erasers. (Main Floor.)



Economy Special Skirts at \$3.98

ANOTHER lot equally as good as those offered last Tuesday, and which were delivered too late for last week's sale. They are splendidly tailored of serge, poplin and satin, and are offered at a fraction of the real worth, at this Tuesday price. (Third Floor.)

Wool Plaids, Yard, TWENTY designs, in fine All-Wool Plaids \$1.19 for dresses, 40 inches wide, and 10 designs in a heavy, splendid-wearing quality for separate skirts and children's wear. 42 inches wide. All are very specially priced. (Second Floor.)

Plaid Blankets, Pair, GOOD, heavy weight, wool-finished Blankets, in 4-inch block designs, in pink, blue, tan or gray. Blankets measure 66x80 inches. (Second Floor.)

Windsor Kettles, HEAVY gauge aluminum, 97c. 6-quart capacity. Fine for pot roasts, retains all the juices. (Sixth St. Highway, Main Floor.)

Laundry Stoves, NO. 8 size, made of heavy castings. \$3.19 (Fifth Floor.)

Pocket Knives, SAMPLES, various styles and sizes, made of exceptionally good steel, with pearl, stag or fancy handles. (Main Floor.)

Leather Belts, Each, THE much-wanted Patent Leather Belts, 2 1/2 in. wide, and in all sizes. (Main Floor.)

Leather Hand Bags, BLACK Leather Hand Bags, fitted with coin purse and mirror. Single strap handle. (Main Floor.)

Alarm Clocks, EIGHT-DAY Nickel Alarm Clocks, the \$2.65 "Premier"—guaranteed for one year. Steady or intermittent alarm. (Main Floor.)

A-B Cook Books, A BOOK of good cooking recipes, by Mrs. Craig. (Fifth Floor.)

Marseilles Bedspreads, EXTRA fine quality \$2.95. Bedspreads, in beautiful raised designs. Spreads measure 82x92 inches, for full-size beds, and have scalloped and cut corners. (Second Floor.)

Longcloth, 10 Yards, ONE hundred bolts of Seminary Longcloth, of select cotton, and 36 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Teapots, Each, EARTHENWARE Teapots, brown mottled with light tan bands. 5 and 6 cup capacities. (Square 17, Main Floor.)

Heating Pads, ELECTRIC Heating Pads, flexible style, \$3.19 covered with flannel. Heating element guaranteed. (Fifth Floor.)

Saucepans, Each, ALUMINUM Saucepans, heavy gauge, 3-quart size, with cover. 69c (Fifth Floor.)

Floor Wax, 1-lb. Can, JOHNSON'S or Butcher's Floor Wax for polishing and re-waxing hardwood floors. (Fifth Floor.)

Hyacinth Bulbs, Dozen, FRESH Bulbs from Holland, and in assorted colors. (Fifth Floor.)

Women's Cotton Hose, MEDIUM weight, black or white. Full seamless, with elastic garter tops and extra stitched heels and toes. Slightly irregular. (Sixth St. Highway, Main Floor.)

Bag or Suitcase, TRAVELING Bags of pigonoid, Spanish leather lined, three pockets. 18-inch size. Suit Cases of brown Keratin, linen lined, shirt fold in lid. Heavy straps and corner. (Second Floor Annex.)

Wall Paper, Roll, PATTERNS suitable for bedrooms, halls and dining rooms. Some with cut-out borders. (Fourth Floor.)

Men's Coat Sweaters, HEAVY, medium and light weight—Shaker knit, jumbo weave and close cardigan stitch, in a good assortment of colors and sizes. Shawl collar and V-neck coat styles and with pockets. (Second Floor Annex.)

Flashlights, Complete, EXTRA large size, with bulb and battery—par. 79c. Specially adapted to the needs of automobiles as trouble lamps. Vulcanized black fiber case, nickel trimming, sliding lock contact. Convex lens, three-cell. (Second Floor Annex.)

Radiator and Engine Covers, FOR Ford cars. Made in two parts—the engine hood can be raised without moving the cover, which makes motor more accessible and starting easy. Made of heavy dull finished cloth with a waterproof and wind-proof surface, with heavy kersey lining. 1917 model. (Second Floor Annex.)

Boys' Hats or Caps, HATS of plush and fancy mixtures—Caps of blue serge, Mackinaw and fancy mixtures in the newest styles, including the French Caps. Inside ear bands in both hats and caps. All sizes. (Second Floor Annex.)

"Stampkraft" Books, 2 for STORIES and rhymes, 15c. In beautiful colors, to illustrate each book. Instructional and amusing—25 different titles to select from. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Doll Perambulators, ENGLISH Doll Perambulators, well made, \$1.79. With leatherette hood and rubber-tired steel wheels. (Fifth Floor.)

Toy Dishes, Set, CONSISTING of four cups and four saucers, Sugar Cream and Tea Pot, of china, nicely decorated. All imported from Japan. (Fifth Floor.)

Water Tumblers, Each, THESE are the popular Heisey Water Tumblers. 7c clear Diamond H crystal. Colonial style, at this low price. (Fifth Floor.)

In Preparation — is the greatest sale of Men's Neckwear that has occurred in Saint Louis for many days. Watch for further announcements.



Economy Special Coats at \$12.50

WE effected a purchase of Coats with the specific idea of selling them at this Economy price. The materials include silk, cloth, cheviot and kersey cloth—and the garments are made up in the latest desirable models. All sizes. They are offered for Tuesday only. (Third Floor.)

Women's Cotton Hose, MEDIUM weight, black or white. Full seamless, with elastic garter tops and extra stitched heels and toes. Slightly irregular. (Sixth St. Highway, Main Floor.)

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LILIUOKALANI, LAST HAWAIIAN QUEEN, IS DEAD

Native Monarch, in Ill Health
Several Months, Began to
Fail Rapidly Thursday.

STANCH FRIEND OF U. S.

Subscribed Liberally to Liberty
Loan and Urged People to
Support America.

HONOLULU, Nov. 12.—Queen Liliuokalani died yesterday. She had been in bad health for many months. A week ago she began to fail rapidly, and Thursday physicians announced that the end was near.

Announcement of the Queen's death was made by Curtis P. Iaukea, Secretary of the Territory. The Queen had recovered consciousness at intervals during the night, but toward morning lapsed into a comatose state from which she never recovered.

Queen Liliuokalani's death was announced to the people by the tolling of bells and the half-masting of flags. Her old subjects among the natives, including chiefs of the old regime, immediately gathered together to mourn.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, as representative of the congressional party now visiting the Hawaiian Islands, offered condolences to Prince and Princess Kalanialoale, Col. and Mrs. C. P. Iaukea and other relatives and close friends, who had stood watch at the bedside of the dying Queen.

Ancient Customs to Be Observed. The funeral is to take place next Sunday. Meanwhile, the body will lie in state in the Kawaiahae church until next Saturday, when it will be removed to the throne room of the palace, where the funeral services will be held. As it will be the funeral of the last native monarch in Hawaii, all the pomp of the old days will be revived and ancient customs observed.

All entertainments prepared for the visiting congressional delegation have been abandoned. The party with the exception of Senator Ashurst, sailed from Honolulu on Saturday for Hilo, Island of Hawaii, to visit the burning crater of Kilauea.

Recently Queen Liliuokalani had shown striking patriotism for the United States. She subscribed liberally for the Red Cross fund and the Liberty Loan. When news first came that a state of war had been declared, she hoisted the Stars and Stripes over her residence in Washington place, advising her former subjects to support the Government of the United States to the fullest.

**LILIUOKALANI
REIGNED 2 YEARS**

Never Abandoned Regal Pose
of Lost Affection of People
After Her Dethronement.

With the death of Queen Liliuokalani, has passed the last vestige of royalty in the Hawaiian Islands. The eighth and last monarch to hold sway over the entire insular group, she reigned for only two years, and that brief flicker of sovereignty was extinguished more than 20 years ago in a revolution which led to the annexation of the islands to the United States. But notwithstanding her effacement from public affairs, Queen Liliuokalani never abandoned her regal pose nor lost the affection of her former subjects, and continued to her death a most interesting personage.

She was born Sept. 2, 1838, in Honolulu. Her name was Lydia Kahanakua. In her memoirs, "Hawaii's History by Hawaii's Queen," she traced her ancestry back to the foundation of the Kamehameha dynasty and claimed relationship to the royal family of the five sovereigns of that name.

In accordance with a custom common in those days, Liliuokalani was given away in her infancy by her father to another chief, by whom she was adopted in exchange for one of his children, this custom being observed to cement ties between the different clans and chiefs. The future Queen's new mother was Konia, granddaughter of Kamehameha I. Her adopted father was Puki, a high chief. They had a daughter of their own, Bernice Pauahi, who later became Mrs. Charles R. Bishop. Liliuokalani's own parents had nine other children, most of whom, like herself, were adopted into other families. One of them was Kalikau, afterwards King and Liliuokalani's predecessor on the throne.

Educated in Royal School. The young Princess received her education in the old royal school, all the pupils of which were children of the royal family or of the high chiefs. It was while attending this school that Liliuokalani first met the boy who later became her husband, John O. Dominis, son of an American sea captain. She was married to him Sept. 16, 1862, and she and her husband moved to Washington place, which Capt. Dominis, her father-in-law had built as a private residence. Long after, when she was driven from the throne of Hawaii, she retired again to this place and it was here home during the remainder of her life. Dominis, the future Queen's husband, was appointed on the staff of Prince Lot, and when the latter ascended the throne as Kamehameha V in November, 1863, was named as the King's private secretary and confidential adviser. Dominis was later

made Governor of Oahu, which position he held until his death in 1891. Liliuokalani ascended the throne of Hawaii Jan. 29, 1891, immediately following the receipt of news from San Francisco that her brother, King Kalakaua, had died there in the Palace Hotel, nine days previously. Kalakaua in November of the preceding year had taken a trip to California as the guest of Rear Admiral Brown of the United States cruiser Charleston, in order to recruit his failing health, but he failed rapidly. There was at that time no trans-Pacific cable, so the news of the King's death reached Honolulu by the ship that bore his body. Preparations had been made to receive the returning monarch in elaborate style, but as the Charleston approached the harbor, she displayed the royal mourning signal, and Liliuokalani knew before the vessel docked that she was the new ruler of the Hawaiian Islands.

Kalakaua had been extremely reactionary in all his tendencies as ruler, and his sister was even more inclined toward absolutism. In 1880 Kalakaua, accompanied by a number of retainers of Hawaiian and American, went on his famous trip around the world, and during his absence of about a year his sister had ruled as regent of the kingdom.

In 1887 Liliuokalani herself visited foreign countries. She went to London to participate in the golden jubilee celebration of Queen Victoria. It was always afterwards her boast that she was kissed and embraced by Britain's Queen.

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One thing that led directly to the downfall of the monarchy was the passage of an act granting a franchise to establish a lottery, and of another act licensing the sale of opium. Later the Queen caused to be drawn up a new Constitution, in secret, striking at the rights of the non-Hawaiian residents of the islands. By this document some of the principal checks upon the power of the crown were removed, the existing guarantee of the independence of the Supreme Court were to be eliminated and only native Hawaiian subjects were to be allowed to vote.

The Queen had made preparations to proclaim the new Constitution, Jan. 14, 1893, immediately after the

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Positive—Convincing Proof

Many so-called remedies for anemia are only so in name. Their makers are afraid to prove their claims by telling what their medicines contain. The only way to be honest with the people is to let them know what they are paying for. Here is the Vinol formula. When the doctor knows what a medicine contains, it ceases to be a "patent" medicine.

Is Cod Liver and Beef Tryptone, Iron and Manganese, Peptonates, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Lima and Soda Glycophosphates, Casein. Any doctor will tell you that the ingredients of Vinol, as named above, will enrich the blood and banish anemia and create strength. When the blood is pure and rich and red, the body is strong and robust.

You can prove this at our expense because your money will be returned if Vinol does not improve your health. Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. Vinol is sold in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and by all other drug stores that display the Vinol agency sign, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barner

Olive and Locust From Ninth to Tenth

When You Need Drugs
remember that we have every facility for correct service and a complete stock. You'll find our prices as low as in other Drug Shops.
Third Floor.

Spiced Muffins
at 20c
will be on special sale in the Bake Shop tomorrow.
Basement.

The Five Pianos in The New Statler Hotel

were purchased in our Piano Salon—Sixth Floor

Two Chickering Grand Pianos
One Chickering Upright Piano
Two Brambach Grand Pianos

Like the other prominent institutions and musicians whom we have recently supplied with pianos—only such instruments are worthy of Vandervoort representation.

We have recently sold pianos to: The Principia—the St. Louis Public Schools, Washington University (Gamma Phi Beta Sorority) and Miss Martha Morgan Short—Professional Scholar Guildhall School of Music, London, England, star pupil of Isidor Philipp of the Paris Conservatoire.

In the Basement Shop



Women's Winter Coats

At Surprisingly Low Prices

\$10.75, \$14.95, \$16.75, \$19.75

The materials in this lot are what you would expect to find at Vandervoort's, but not at the low prices marked, especially this year when prices of wool materials have been steadily advancing.

More of the \$16.75 and \$19.75 Coats are made of wool coating Velours which are so popular this season; the Tailoring, too, will bear close inspection.

Tailored and novelty models in navy, brown, green, plum and black.

Sizes for misses and women.

The Coats at \$10.75 and \$14.95 show the new features of fur fabric trimming, buckles, belts, plaited and gathered backs—stylish models beyond their low prices.

Make your selections early tomorrow morning.

Basement Shop.

Inexpensive Furs

Of Latest Style

\$5.95 to \$19.75

100 Fur Pieces, including Scarfs and Muffs, will be placed on sale in our Basement Shop tomorrow at these modest prices.

The Scarfs are in the lined animal styles, stole effects, quaint capes, long throws and novelty models, while the Muffs are in the round and canteen styles—all reproductions of the more expensive furs.

Aside from their correct style, these Furs are sanitary and choice may be had of Manchurian Wolf in black and taupe, Prairie and Red Fox, Black Victoria and Kit-Coney Jap and Kolinsky Mink, Civet Cat, taupe and Skunk-Opossum, Natural Raccoon, Nutria and Natural Muskrat.

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Dresses in a variety of new, well tailored models, \$11.50

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Suits in smart styles, fashioned from navy, black, brown and green woollens, \$15.50

Girls' Coats, in sizes 6 to 14 years, made of Corduroy, Plush, Velour and Mixtures, \$3.95 to \$11.85

Infants' Coats in sizes 1 to 6 years, made of quilted Corduroy, Chinchilla, Velvet and Velour; priced according to kind, at \$2.45 to \$9.85

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And those that were made to sell for \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$35, will offer still greater saving inducements—as:

\$20.00 and \$25.00 Dresses will be priced.....\$15.00

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Serges, Silks, Satins, Velveteens

A Dress for Every Occasion

Serges for Service—Silks for Afternoon and Calling,
Satins for Dinner and Evening.

Velveteens for Informals

AND—"Oh, such lovely Dresses at such a price." "Isn't that a darling little flesh chiffon Party Dress?" "Here Miss—take my name and address and charge this charming brown satin and Georgette Dinner Dress and send it out today."

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Nets over silver cloth or satin, chiffon over silk, combinations of satin and Georgette, satin and velvet, and serge and satin Dresses with fitted waists and tight sleeves, shirred skirts, draped and peg top effects, surplice and tunic styles—every style a reproduction from a high-priced Dress.

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\$75.00 to \$89.50 Coats for.....\$65.00

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 Broadway

LILUOKALANI, LAST HAWAIIAN QUEEN, IS DEAD

Native Monarch, in Ill Health
Several Months, Began to
Fail Rapidly Thursday.

STANCH FRIEND OF U. S.

Subscribed Liberally to Liberty
Loan and Urged People to
Support America.

HONOLULU, Nov. 12.—Queen Liliuokalani died yesterday. She had been in bad health for many months. A week ago she began to fail rapidly, and Thursday physicians announced that the end was near.

Announcement of the Queen's death was made by Curtis P. Lauke, Secretary of the Territory. The Queen had recovered consciousness at intervals during the night, but toward morning lapsed into a comatose state, from which she never recovered.

Queen Liliuokalani's death was announced to the people by the tolling of bells and the half-masting of flags. Her old subjects among the natives, including chiefs of the old regime, immediately gathered together to mourn.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, as representative of the congressional party now visiting the Hawaiian Islands, offered condolences to Prince and Princess Kalanialoe, Col. and Mrs. C. P. Lauke and other relatives and close friends, who had stood watch at the bedside of the dying Queen.

Ancient Customs to Be Observed. The funeral is to take place next Sunday. Meanwhile, the body will lie in state in the Kawaiahae church until next Saturday, when it will be removed to the throne room of the palace, where the funeral services will be held. As it will be the funeral of the last native monarch in Hawaii, all the pomp of the old days will be revived and ancient customs observed.

All entertainments prepared for the visiting congressional delegation have been abandoned. The party with the exception of Senator Ashurst, sailed from Honolulu on Saturday for Hilo, Island of Hawaii, to visit the burning crater of Kilauea.

Recently Queen Liliuokalani had shown striking patriotism for the United States. She subscribed liberally for the Red Cross fund and the Liberty Loan. When news first came that a state of war had been declared, she hoisted the Stars and Stripes over her residence in Washington place, advising her former subjects to support the Government of the United States to the fullest.

LILUOKALANI REIGNED 2 YEARS

Never Abandoned Regal Pose
of Lost Affection of People
After Her Dethronement.

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LIFE OF QUEEN "LIL," ONCE THE PICTURESQUE QUEEN OF HAWAIIANS

Continued From Preceding Page.

pointed. That same afternoon the two councils took possession of the Government Building, and the reign of Liliuokalani was at an end.

Two days after her dethronement five Commissioners of the Provisional Government, armed with authority to negotiate a treaty of union with the United States, sailed from Honolulu. They were followed on the next steamer by emissaries of the

Queen to protest against the interference of the United States. The Commissioners of the de facto Government were favorably received by President Harrison and a treaty of annexation was drawn up, and finally ratified. But one of the first acts of President Cleveland was to withdraw it and to dispatch Col. H. Blount as his Special Commissioner to investigate the situation.

Meanwhile the United States flag had been raised by Minister Stevens, who had, at the request of the Provisional Government, proclaimed a provisional protectorate for his country over the islands. Blount, who by reason of his credentials became known as "Parliament Blount," pulled down the American flag over the Government buildings and made a lengthy report to President Cleveland, who removed Minister Stevens, and the Queen was informed that if she would grant amnesty to the heads of the Provisional Government the latter would be asked to restore her constitutional authority. The Queen gave the promise but demand for the restoration of Liliuokalani

met with a flat refusal on the part of the Provisional Government. President Cleveland referred the whole matter to Congress, which repudiated the Blount report and decided adversely to President Cleveland's recommendation that Queen Liliuokalani be restored to her throne.

There was, however, no immediate hope for annexation, so on July 4, 1894, the republic of Hawaii was proclaimed, with Sanford B. Dole as President.

On Jan. 16, 1895, just two years after being deposed, Liliuokalani was arrested on the charge of being a participant in a plot to overturn the existing government and resume her sovereignty. Eight days later she formally renounced all claim to the throne. After nine months' confinement in her former palace, she and 48 others were pardoned, and when, on Aug. 12, 1895, Hawaii became a territory of the United States, she declared her fealty to the country that had adopted her.

The later years of her life, Liliuokalani remained quietly at home. She had ceased to reign as a sovereign monarch, but she still reigned as Queen in the hearts of her people, the native Hawaiians, who venerated her and paid her court as though she still sat upon the throne. She was composer of hundreds of Hawaiian songs, some of which became popular in the United States.

TOOTH ANNIVERSARY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

First Centennial Date to Be Celebrated Thursday Night With Jubilee Services.

The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church, Washington boulevard and Sarah street, the oldest Protestant organization in St. Louis, will continue tomorrow night with a fellowship meeting in which ministers from churches of six denominations will speak.

Wednesday night a members' reunion will be held, with reminiscences from older members, and Thursday night the centennial date, as it is figured by the church authorities, will be observed with a jubilee service, following afternoon meetings of the women's organizations. J. J. Parks will read a historical paper, Thursday night, and the Rev. Dr. R. P. Fullerton will speak on Transmississippi Presbyterianism.

A union meeting of Presbyterian churches, Friday night, will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts of Philadelphia, veteran stated clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and its former moderator. The Rev. George E. Martin of Boston, former pastor of the First Church, will preach there twice next Sunday, concluding the celebration. The Rev. Dr. William R. King, present pastor, preached last night on the subject of the centennial. At the morning service, the Rev. Thos. D. Whittles, Presbyterian missionary to lumber camps, spoke on his work. He alluded to the I. W. W. as having been "conceived in Berlin and born in hell."

PIONEER HAWAIIAN DRAMA IS HERE FOR FIFTH TIME

"The Bird of Paradise." Now at Garrick, Helped Start the Ukulele Craze.

The death of former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii makes some addition of timely interest to "The Bird of Paradise," which opened its fifth engagement in St. Louis at the Garrick-Garrick last night. This drama, by Richard Walton Tully, is the master mold in which other Hawaiian plays have been cast, and it has been responsible for the so-called "Hawaiian craze" for the music and the movement of the hula.

In its action the play covers the stormy period of revolution in the early '90s, when Liliuokalani was dethroned. Luana, the heroine of the drama was selected to succeed Queen Lil, but she spurned the throne and jumped into a volcano. The plan of succession went up in smoke. Marion Hutchins is the Luana of the cast this year.

The part of Paul Wilson, the young American doctor who marries Luana under the spell of the sea island sunshine, is adequately played by Forest Stanley. The volcanic scene in the last act is as steamy, sulphurous and spectacular as ever.

PROTEST AGAINST ENEMY ALIEN HOTEL EMPLOYEES

U. S. Marshal Requested Not to Issue Permits to Men Brought Here by Statler.

A protest has been sent by Bartenders Local Union, No. 51, to United States Marshal Lynch against the issuance of permits to enemy alien employees of Hotel Statler brought to St. Louis from other cities. In their letter the bartenders say St. Louis already has too many enemy aliens and that there are plenty of American citizens and friendly aliens here who are capable of filling the Hotel Statler jobs.

The action follows applications made by 50 employees of the hotel last week for permits to work in a barred zone. The investigation is a investigation that only 14 of the 50 were enemy aliens, and that the remainder were Austrians who did not know that they were not required to have permits.

Pending an investigation of the applications, the alien enemy employees have been directed to remain out of barred zones. The investigation will take about two weeks.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS MACHINISTS

Boilermakers and Blacksmiths Also Are Wanted.

The Government urgently needs a large number of allround machinists at Pensacola, Fla.; allround machinists and blacksmiths at Washington, D. C.; and blacksmiths, boilermakers and boilerfitters competent to lay out work, at Norfolk, Va.

Transportation can be furnished to competent mechanics who make application with the civil service district secretary in the Old Customs House, at Third and Olive streets.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS DANCE

Walker-Jennings Camp No. 4, United Spanish War Veterans, will give its first informal dance of the season at the Odéon, at 8 o'clock Friday evening. The proceeds will go to the fund to be used for the relief of dependents of Spanish War Veterans.

Twenty-four of the 187 members of the camp, all above draft age, are in military service, 15 being commissioned officers. The others, with one exception, are noncommissioned officers or in the officers' training camps.

Man Injured by a Train.

Fred Horter, a broom maker, 31 years old, of 1501 Palm street, was hit by a Big Four passenger train at Hall and Palm streets at 2 a. m. yesterday. He was knocked into a ditch. Three of his ribs, his right arm and left hip were fractured.

MAN WHO BOLTED FROM LODGE RESIGNS MOOSE MEMBERSHIP

Stein Also Sends in Resignation of His Wife From Auxiliary Organization.

Charles W. Stein, a real estate agent, of 3966 Lindell boulevard, who Friday told a Post-Dispatch reporter that he was handcuffed, tied in a chair and shocked with electricity by members of the Loyal Order of Moose in their clubhouse at Grand avenue and West Pine boulevard Thursday night, for giving another member who was being initiated into a side order of the lodge, a drink during the ceremonies, yesterday resigned from the lodge.

In addition to his own resignation, Stein sent that of his wife, who was a member of a woman's auxiliary to the order.

Stein said he had not called the police to investigate the affair of the initiation and declared they were notified by neighbors who saw him running to his home wearing the handcuffs which had been placed on him. The nervous shock was such that he was compelled to go to bed, he declared.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that reads and publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

Address at Chamber of Commerce.

Philip B. Kennedy, commercial attaché of the United States at Melbourne, Australia, is at the Planters for a stay of two days. He will speak before the Board of Trade Bureau at the Chamber of Commerce headquarters at 7:30 o'clock tonight on "Trade Opportunities in Australia."

ST. LOUISAN RECOVERS FROM "GASSING" SUFFERED IN FRANCE

Albert R. Brashear Was in Ambulance Unit but Experts to Join Aviation Service.

Albert R. Brashear, 6734 Vernon avenue, general agent of the M. K. & T. Railway, recently received a letter from his son, Rex, 22 years old, telling that he has practically recovered from the effects of a "gassing" he suffered when working with an ambulance unit near the front in France.

Young Brashear left St. Louis with the Washington University unit, but

shortly after arriving in France was transferred to other service. Young Brashear told of the soldiers being gassed in the engagement in which he suffered. He was rendered unconscious and lay in a hospital for a month.

He expects to get into the aviation service by joining the mechanical construction department of the French army.

Hebrew Society Dedicates Home.

The new home of the Hebrew Immigration Society at 2827 Dickson street was dedicated yesterday. The building cost \$4000. The society has about 300 members.

Buy a C box

The food with a purpose. Get acquainted with Bran-eata Biscuits—they're delicious, crispy, toasted and ready-to-eat. In addition to high food value, each Bran-eata Biscuit contains sufficient bran to keep you well. Six full servings for 10c. If your grocer cannot supply you, write direct to Grain Products Co., St. Louis.

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Famous Cigar Advances Price San Felice Cigar Now 6c

The high standard of quality of the San Felice cigar will be maintained. During the past year the increase in taxation, raw material and wages have been so great that it is impossible to continue to sell San Felice cigars at the old price.

It is necessary that we advance the price of San Felice cigars to 6c. To our many friends who smoke the San Felice cigar because of its high quality we ask a continuance of their patronage. San Felice cigars now 6c. The Deibel-Werner Co., Lima, Ohio.

At the grocery. The food with a purpose. Bran-eata Biscuits. Get acquainted with Bran-eata Biscuits—they're delicious, crispy, toasted and ready-to-eat. In addition to high food value, each Bran-eata Biscuit contains sufficient bran to keep you well. Six full servings for 10c. If your grocer cannot supply you, write direct to Grain Products Co., St. Louis.

30 Agents Blue Birds —EVERY TUESDAY

Blue Bird Day Is the Result of Our Persistent Efforts to Give the People of St. Louis a Greater Measure of Happiness Each Tuesday

- Blue Bird No. 40,637—Tuesday Only. 29c Gingham, 20c Dress Gingham in plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors.
- Blue Bird No. 40,638—Tuesday Only. 39c Poplin, 30c 27-in. mercerized poplin; plain colors.
- Blue Bird No. 40,639—Tuesday Only. 1.25 Satin, 95c 36-in. Lining Satin; plain colors.
- Blue Bird No. 40,640—Tuesday Only. 7.00 Coating, \$4.90 54-in. New Valencia Coating; new Fall shades.
- Blue Bird No. 40,641—Tuesday Only. \$4.50 Suing, \$2.80 54-in. Wool Velour Suing; good weight; new Fall shades.
- Blue Bird No. 40,642—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 French Serge, \$2.30 54-in. wool; double warp; fine twill; dress weight; navy or black.
- Blue Bird No. 40,643—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Satin Francis, \$2.15 36-in.; all new Fall colors and black.
- Blue Bird No. 40,644—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 New Silks, \$2.70 10-in. Satin Charmeuse and Crepe Metres; all colors and black.
- Blue Bird No. 40,645—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Silk Poplins, \$2.10 40-in. lustrous finish; colors and black.
- Blue Bird No. 40,646—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Taffetas, \$1.40 36-in. Chiffon Taffetas; street or afternoon shades and black.
- Blue Bird No. 40,647—Tuesday Only. \$1.75 Desk Lamps, \$1.30 Tip top; brass base with green finished shade.
- Blue Bird No. 40,648—Tuesday Only. \$3.25 Silverware, \$2.40 Sheffield reproductions; choice cheese and cracker or bread trays.
- Blue Bird No. 40,649—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Trays, 95c Japanese Serving Trays, with glass tops.
- Blue Bird No. 40,650—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Tumblers, \$1.05 Dozen 10-oz. blown Water Tumblers; assorted etched border designs.
- Blue Bird No. 40,651—Tuesday Only. \$3.50 Damask, \$2.20 72-in. Humider Linen Table Damask; made of heavy double damask.
- Blue Bird No. 40,652—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Napkins, \$3.70 21x35-in. Linen Napkins; Dinner Napkins; full bleached.
- Blue Bird No. 40,653—Tuesday Only. \$5.50 Cloths, \$4.10 70x70-in. Irish linen pattern Cloths; round circular designs.
- Blue Bird No. 40,654—Tuesday Only. 39c Towels, 33c 18x35-in. Linen Huck Towels; plain white; hemmed.
- Blue Bird No. 40,655—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Longcloth, \$2.15 10-yard bolt of Longcloth, made especially for B. Nugent & Bro.
- Blue Bird No. 40,656—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Razors, 70c Gem Safety Razors, with package of blades and blade holder for stropping.
- Blue Bird No. 40,657—Tuesday Only. 42c Underwaists, 30c R. & J. for boys and girls; adjustable stocking supporters.
- Blue Bird No. 40,658—Tuesday Only. 42c Tooth Paste, 35c Pebevo in tubes; keeps the mouth alkaline.
- Blue Bird No. 40,659—Tuesday Only. \$1.20 Face Powder, 95c Piver's Azurea Face Powder; as sorted colors.
- Blue Bird No. 40,660—Tuesday Only. \$1.00 Thimbles, 70c Sterling silver; all sizes; medalion for engraving initials.
- Blue Bird No. 40,661—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Pearl Beads, 90c Pink; French filled; regular length; solid gold clasp.
- Blue Bird No. 40,662—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Hand Bags, \$3.30 Lin Seal and chiffon velvet; silk lined; inside change purse.
- Blue Bird No. 40,663—Tuesday Only. \$10.00 Leather Bags, \$6.70 Cowhide; leather lined; sewed corners; brown; spike bolts and steel frame.
- Blue Bird No. 40,664—Tuesday Only. \$30.00 Trunks, \$23.80 Hard fiber Wardrobe Trunks; round corners; complete set of hangers.
- Blue Bird No. 40,665—Tuesday Only. 50c Box Paper, 35c Commonwealth lawn; white with gold edge; long envelopes.
- Blue Bird No. 40,666—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Gloves, \$1.60 Men's P. N. M. Cape Gloves; tan.
- Blue Bird No. 40,667—Tuesday Only. \$2.50 Gloves, \$1.90 Women's 1-elap. Washable Kid Gloves; all colors.
- Blue Bird No. 40,668—Tuesday Only. 50c Half Hose, 40c Men's Wool Half Hose; heavy weight; black; sizes 9½ to 11½.
- Blue Bird No. 40,669—Tuesday Only. \$1.75 Hosiery, \$1.30 Women's all-silk Hosiery; all the new wanted colors; sizes 8½ to 10.
- Blue Bird No. 40,670—Tuesday Only. \$2.50 Hosiery, \$1.70 Women's embroidered Silk Hosiery; black, white and colors.
- Blue Bird No. 40,671—Tuesday Only. 25c Hosiery, 20c Boys' and girls' black 1x1 ribbed Hosiery; all sizes.
- Blue Bird No. 40,672—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Underwear, 90c Men's gray Merino shirts and drawers; regular and stouts.
- Blue Bird No. 40,673—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Union Suits, \$2.90 Men's Cooper; light and heavy weights; all sizes 36 to 44.
- Blue Bird No. 40,674—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Union Suits, \$3.40 Women's glove silk; low neck; knee length; all regular sizes.
- Blue Bird No. 40,675—Tuesday Only. \$1.75 Union Suits, \$1.20 Women's extra size; low neck; ankle length; sizes 40, 42 and 44.
- Blue Bird No. 40,676—Tuesday Only. 85c Underwear, 65c Women's extra size Vests and Pants; all styles; ankle length.
- Blue Bird No. 40,677—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Union Suits, \$1.10 Women's; high, low or Dutch necks; all regular sizes.
- Blue Bird No. 40,678—Tuesday Only. \$24.75 Dresses, \$18.70 Women's satins, serges, crepe de chimes, charmeuse, Georgettes, coverts.
- Blue Bird No. 40,679—Tuesday Only. \$45.00 Suits, \$32.90 Women's velvet, silvertones, velours, broadcloths; fancy and tailored models.
- Blue Bird No. 40,680—Tuesday Only. \$35.00 Suits, \$24.30 Women's; broadcloths, burellas, serges, poplins, gabardines, tricotines; tailored and trimmed models.
- Blue Bird No. 40,681—Tuesday Only. \$10.00 Skirts, \$6.90 Women's novelty plaid wools, poplins and serges; several models.
- Blue Bird No. 40,682—Tuesday Only. \$5.00 Sweaters, \$4.10 Women's Wool Sweaters, white, with colored collars; belts; 40, 42 and 44.
- Blue Bird No. 40,683—Tuesday Only. \$2.50 Sweaters, \$1.90 Children's; colors gray and red; belted; sizes 28 to 34.
- Blue Bird No. 40,684—Tuesday Only. \$35.00 Suits, \$24.30 Misses' broadcloth, Burella, velour and serge Suits; latest models.
- Blue Bird No. 40,685—Tuesday Only. \$24.75 Dresses, \$17.90 Misses' serge, silk, satin and velvet Dresses; pretty combinations.
- Blue Bird No. 40,686—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Spreads, \$3.10 Marseilles Spreads, scalloped or fringed; cut corners; 70x88 in.
- Blue Bird No. 40,687—Tuesday Only. \$5.50 Blankets, \$5.90 Wool Blankets, white, fine gray with striped borders; double bed size.
- Blue Bird No. 40,688—Tuesday Only. \$7.50 Comforts, \$5.10 Large size; fine cambric or sixteen covered.
- Blue Bird No. 40,689—Tuesday Only. \$6.50 Bed Springs, \$4.70 Coil Bed Springs, for full or ¾ size beds.
- Blue Bird No. 40,690—Tuesday Only. \$2.50 Umbrellas, \$1.90 Men's and women's; fine silk cover; desirable handles.
- Blue Bird No. 40,691—Tuesday Only. \$7.50 Hats, \$4.90 Women's trimmed Hats; many new features in trimmings and shapes.
- Blue Bird No. 40,692—Tuesday Only. \$10.00 Hats, \$6.40 Women's new Hats for dress and tailored wear.
- Blue Bird No. 40,693—Tuesday Only. \$1.95 Stocks, \$1.30 Lace stock with jabot; white or ecru.
- Blue Bird No. 40,694—Tuesday Only. \$8.75 Muffs, \$5.90 Marabou Muffs in the new shape; natural, seal or black.
- Blue Bird No. 40,695—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Scarfs, \$1.10 Crepe de chine Scarf with hem-stitched hem; light shades.
- Blue Bird No. 40,696—Tuesday Only. 59c Ribbon, 45c Satin ribbon, high luster finish; big assortment of colors.
- Blue Bird No. 40,697—Tuesday Only. 39c Handkerchiefs, 30c Men's Irish Linen Kerchiefs; hand-embroidered letters; three styles.
- Blue Bird No. 40,698—Tuesday Only. 25c Handkerchiefs, 20c Women's Irish Linen Kerchiefs; hand-embroidered in pretty designs.
- Blue Bird No. 40,699—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Dolls, \$1.00 Horstman Character Dolls; best grade of American Doll; 12 in. high.
- Blue Bird No. 40,700—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Teddy Bears, \$1.40 20 in. high, with voice—a great companion for baby.
- Blue Bird No. 40,701—Tuesday Only. \$30.00 Carriages, \$21.90 Gray reed Baby Carriages; artillery wheels; full steel frame.
- Blue Bird No. 40,702—Tuesday Only. \$59.50 Rugs, \$44.90 Whittall's Teprae Royal Wilton Rugs; size 9x12; choice patterns.
- Blue Bird No. 40,703—Tuesday Only. \$45.00 Rugs, \$32.90 Sanford & Son's seamless Royal Beauvais Axminster Rugs; 9x12.
- Blue Bird No. 40,704—Tuesday Only. 85c Cork Linoleum, 65c 4 yards wide; extra quality; covers ordinary room without seam.
- Blue Bird No. 40,705—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Curtains, \$2.90 Brussels and Flet weave, overlook edges; plain or figured centers.
- Blue Bird No. 40,706—Tuesday Only. \$3.25 Curtains, \$2.40 Marquettie Curtains; 2½ yards long; lace edges and insertions.
- Blue Bird No. 40,707—Tuesday Only. 35c Cretonne, 24c Drapery Cretonne, 36 in. wide; excellent color combinations.
- Blue Bird No. 40,708—Tuesday Only. \$3.50 Bonnets, \$2.40 Children's fur and ribbon trimmed. Bonnets; assorted colors; 2 to 4.
- Blue Bird No. 40,709—Tuesday Only. 60c Garments, 50c Child's heavy flannellette sleeping garment; with feet; 2 to 6 years.
- Blue Bird No. 40,710—Tuesday Only. \$3.50 Corsets, \$2.60 La Vida, pink or white; low or medium bust; sizes 21 to 30.
- Blue Bird No. 40,711—Tuesday Only. \$3.95 Gowns, \$2.80 Philippine Gowns of nainsook; hand-embroidered designs; eyelets.
- Blue Bird No. 40,712—Tuesday Only. \$3.00 Chemise, \$2.10 Envelope style; of crepe de chine; trimmed with lace; sizes 34 to 44.
- Blue Bird No. 40,713—Tuesday Only. \$2.00 Kimonos, \$1.30 Of crepe; loose and elastic fitted styles.
- Blue Bird No. 40,714—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Petticoats, \$2.90 Of taffeta, flounces finished with pleated ruffles; elastic fitted.
- Blue Bird No. 40,715—Tuesday Only. \$6.50 Bath Robes, \$4.30 Men's Beacon and Lawrence blanket Bath Robes; checked and floral designs. All sizes.
- Blue Bird No. 40,716—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Night Robes, 90c Men's Nightshirts or Pajamas, muslin or flannellette; sizes 15 to 20.
- Blue Bird No. 40,717—Tuesday Only. \$1.25 Shirts, 90c Men's negligee Shirts, fast color percales; sizes 13½ to 17.
- Blue Bird No. 40,718—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Sweaters, \$2.90 Men's V-neck and shawl collar styles; sizes 34 to 44.
- Blue Bird No. 40,719—Tuesday Only. \$20.00 Overcoats, \$14.90 Men's and young men's belted and conservative models.
- Blue Bird No. 40,720—Tuesday Only. Boys' \$8.50 Suits, \$6.15 Corduroy Suits, pinch-back & Norfolk models; 2 pr. pants; 8 to 18.
- Blue Bird No. 40,721—Tuesday Only. \$7.95 Mackinaws, \$5.60 Boys' brown, gray and red plaids; belted model; 10 to 18 years.
- Blue Bird No. 40,722—Tuesday Only. \$9.00 Shoes, \$7.40 Women's Shoes in attractive Fall models.
- Blue Bird No. 40,723—Tuesday Only. \$7.00 Shoes, \$6.05 Men's black and tan lace Shoes; extra quality.
- Blue Bird No. 40,724—Tuesday Only. \$50.00 Coats, \$43.90 Women's Coats in the season's wanted materials and colors.
- Blue Bird No. 40,725—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Sweaters, \$3.10 Boys' Coat Sweaters; shawl collar; sizes 28 to 34.
- Blue Bird No. 40,726—Tuesday Only. \$3.95 Suits, \$3.10 Boys' Scout Suits; hat, leggings, knapsack, coat and trousers, 6 to 15.
- Blue Bird No. 40,727—Tuesday Only. \$8.00 Talking Machines, \$6.90 Marvel Talking Machines—play Victor and Columbia records.
- Blue Bird No. 40,728—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Trousers, \$2.90 Men's and young men's; fancy chevrons; fancy striped worsteds.
- Blue Bird No. 40,729—Tuesday Only. \$12.50 Coats, \$9.10 Girls' new Winter Coats; sizes 6 to 14 years.
- Blue Bird No. 40,730—Tuesday Only. \$2.95 Dresses, \$2.30 Girls' Dresses of gingham, poplin and cotton rep; 6 to 14 years.
- Blue Bird No. 40,731—Tuesday Only. \$1.50 Bed Sheets, \$1.15 Extra size Bed Sheets; 90x99 in.
- Blue Bird No. 40,732—Tuesday Only. \$4.50 Sheets, \$3.30 54 in. Round Luncheon Cloths; linen; embroidered and eyelet work.
- Blue Bird No. 40,733—Tuesday Only. \$4.00 Hats, \$2.90 Men's soft and stiff Hats; all new colors, including black.

B. NUGENT & BRO. DRY GOODS CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.



Backed by a World Business!

Behind every can of Certain-teed Paint or Varnish is the reputation for quality and value that makes the Certain-teed business the largest of its kind in the world. Everywhere that name on a product is recognized as a certainty of quality and guaranteed satisfaction.

Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes

—live up to the Certain-teed reputation for quality and value. They are good, honest, dependable products, made by expert paint men, and made of the very best materials. The formula printed on every label shows plainly the high-grade ingredients in the can and the accurate proportions. Both mixing and proportioning are done by the most modern machinery, under expert supervision, which insures absolute accuracy and uniformity.

It will pay you to get CERTAIN-TEED because of its quality, and because quality paint or varnish actually costs less than cheap paint to use. Poor paint gives poor service, and covers less surface per gallon.

CERTAIN-TEED Paints are made in a full line of colors and both Paints and Varnishes are made for all different uses and in all sizes, from half pints up.

Ask for CERTAIN-TEED at any store where paints are sold. If the dealer doesn't have what you want, he can easily and quickly get it for you, for CERTAIN-TEED products are made right here in St. Louis and can be supplied promptly.

Certain-teed Products Corporation, St. Louis.

Offices in the Principal Cities Throughout the World

Dealers listed below handle Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes

- Halekamp Lumber Co., Alton, Old Orchard, Gratiot.
- Webster Groves, Kirkwood, Mo.
- W. H. Clausen, 1811 Sidney St.
- H. Haeberich, 2222 Paulina St.
- M. J. Roemer, 3001 Chalmers St.
- Forest Park Lumber and Supply Co., 6316 Clayton Av.
- H. Barthol, Sunnyside Lake, Mo.
- St. Louis Seed Co., 111 Washington St.
- Horland Tract, Hwy. No. 5060 W. Horland Av.
- W. H. Meyer Hardware Co., 3071 Easton Av.
- M. C. Mueller & Co., 8102 North Broadway.
- August Schulte, 2817 Marcus Av.
- August Schulte, 2835 Union Av.
- J. Leary, 2211 Olive St.
- St. Daniel Hardware Co., 10th and Cass Av.
- J. H. Woodrow, 2444 St. Louis Av.
- F. N. Berberer & Son, 2138 North Broadway.
- F. C. Richards, 3900 Lexington Av.
- Frank Westphal, Ledger and Jennings Av.
- E. J. Rich, 1012 N. 1st St.
- J. J. Ross, 2108 South Grand Av.
- H. Tschickel & Son, 3212 North Grand Av.
- Joe. Milligan, 3218 Greenwood Bl., Maplewood.
- Sprague, Vandercort & Barker D. G. Co., 10th and Olive Sts.
- Rich Hardware Co., 1234 North King's Highway.
- O'Fallon Park Hardware Co., 9911 Florissant Av.

200 FIREMEN WANTED FOR NAVY

The Navy Department has instructed Capt. E. A. Brooks, in command of the St. Louis Navy Recruiting Office, to enlist 200 firemen between now and Dec. 15, for duty on some of the newest battleships. There is a shortage of navy firemen.

The pay of navy firemen ranges from \$40 to \$77 a month, including food, a clothing allowance of \$80 a year and medical and dental attention. The recruiting office is in the Calumet Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

—ADV.

Woman's View of the Work and the Spirit of Men at Camp Doniphan

Dust Storms Bother Them, but That's Better Than Mud, They Tire of Drilling but They Like It—And Cake From Home.

By a Woman Visitor to Camp Doniphan.

On a bitter day, with the dust blowing in heavy clouds, a young St. Louis infantryman walked his post as sentry back of the last camp line at Camp Doniphan, Ok. He fought the gale when facing it and almost ran with it when walking in the other direction. His heavy overcoat with a sweater under it was not warm enough to keep out the piercing cold. The dust cut his face and smarted his eyes. Once he lost his hat and had to run for it. He couldn't see the sentry on the next post because of the dust and his fingers ached with holding the rifle. But he brought his piece to port with precision when I approached and smiled out of his big, boyish eyes at the sight of a St. Louis face. The next instant we both shut our eyes to avoid a cloud of dust and grabbed our hats while we backed towards the wind.

"Gee, this is fierce!" he exclaimed. "All of Kansas that wasn't nailed down has blown here today and most of it has stayed right in my eyes."

Guess I'll need a trench spade to dig it out when my relief comes."

"Is it often as bad as this?" I asked.

"Sure, except when it's worse. But what are you doing out in it. It isn't part of your job?"

He went on with his sentry duty and I walked beside him.

Wind Blows Back and Forth.

"You know, Kansas blows down into Texas one day and then Texas sends it back the next day," he said. "And we get it going and coming. I believe if it ever did rain down here it wouldn't rain water. It would rain mud pies."

"Say, it's fine to see you. We get mighty lonesome for the sight of a home face. But you can't stand this, you know. Why don't you run into one of the mess shacks while I get a soldier to go for a jitney for you?"

"You are going to stay, aren't you?"

"Sure; but it's my job."

"Who made it your job?"

"Way the K. O., of course. I'm a soldier, you know."

We had turned into the teeth of a 40-mile gale and he had to bite off his words sharply to get them out.

But he said that last sentence as one might say "I am a knight of Holy Grail," and it meant just that much to him.

It meant doing and daring, fighting the small discomforts and the great, being in his own individual self the man that this nation expects its army to be collectively, so that when his training is finished and he is hurled with half a million of his fellows against the Teutonic lines "somewhere in France," America and St. Louis and his own family and himself will be proud of the youngster who, of his own will, donned the khaki and made himself a soldier of the United States.

That's the spirit throughout that big camp of more than 30,000 men the largest national guard training camp in America and, therefore, the largest camp of American volunteers. All sorts of men are there, molded into the composite of the enlisted man.

Of the whole great number only about 2500 are from the city of St. Louis.

No Genuine Grumbling.

But do we hear any genuine grumbling from the guardsmen down at Camp Doniphan? None at all.

The stupendous task of building an army of a million men in a few short months has left much unsupplied in the way of clothing and equipment. Many of the Missouri guardsmen went to the training camp without uniforms and with only the clothes they had on their backs until uniforms arrived. Some of them were rich men's sons. But did they grumble? Not at all. They took it all as part of the game, borrowed from their fellows when they could and did without when they couldn't, until they got their uniforms.

Cold weather caught the big camp only about half supplied with heavy underwear and overcoats. The men wore as many sweaters as they could get, putting them on under their flannel shirts, so they could pass inspection for drill, and went blithely out into the frosty air. Tent stoves, also, were slow in coming. "But nobody growled. Now the same men who were patient under these discomforts take their joy showers in a temperature below freezing, without complaining, knowing that soon the hot water will be piped to the bathhouses."

And when you remember that a very large proportion of the 20,000 men have been accustomed to all the comforts of good homes, and that they were keyed up to great sacrifices, not to the small discomforts of a training camp, you wonder all the more at the spirit that has kept them steady-eyed and keen for the big game they are so soon to play.

Then there is the never-ending grind of drill. From breakfast until noon, and from 1 o'clock until retreat, it is drill, drill, drill.

"Tells Commands 'in Sleep'."

"Five right! Squads left!" till I do in my sleep," one big Drill Sergeant told me. "It isn't that the men don't know how to do it, or that they are not as quick as a cat at the command. It's just that they've got to be trained to obey commands subconsciously in the field sometimes, the efficacy of a whole company may depend upon the involuntary, and really unconscious obedience to a command from the officer. That's what we are hammering into the men here."

"Half the time, they don't even hear the command, but something back in their head gets the idea and they find themselves going through the motions. Their muscles, rather than their minds, obey."

"We have an awkward squad down here at Doniphan," he said. "We couldn't have. Any man short of an idiot could drill in his sleep by this time. And, of course, we all are sick and tired of the eternal drilling, or would be, if we didn't know why we are doing it."

"That's what keeps us at it. We've got a picture of a nice rainy day some time next spring over there in France and a bunch of us Missourians in a nice muddy trench. Then will come the command to go over the top, and we'll be at the Germans like hell and all!"

That Sergeant was "in real life," as he describes his former civilian existence, a traveling salesman for a wholesale millinery house on Washington avenue, and he had maneuvered regularly, and lived when at home at a fashionable West End hotel.

Drilling on the Plains.

It is not an uncommon thing to see from 8000 to 10,000 men at a time scattered over the plateau back of the camp going through all the drills that ever were invented. They are marched out by companies and then are broken up into platoons and squads and are put through everything from crawling along the ground snake-fashion to making attacks in mass formation. They go through the drill of making a line, standing, kneeling and prone. They have target practice on small ranges and large. They do setting-up exercises that, viewed by the novice, seem like the grandparent of all gymnastics the world ever saw. They drill in open and close order. They wigwag and signal by semaphore—using their arms.

Nothing is done very long, and not many men at a time do any one thing. The hundreds of groups are unconscious of the presence of the others as each was alone in that vast expanse of wind-swept prairie. This keeps them from going stale, their officers say, and it makes them hard as nails. Not a man at Camp Doniphan, unless it is some of the newcomers, has an ounce of superfluous flesh now. They all are as lean and fit as a fighter should be, and as eager as the real fighter always is to be ready for the fray when the time comes.

But they are only half-trained. If they have reached even that point. The constant drilling is giving them the background of habit and muscle. Next comes the special work, the foreground of their preparation for the most modern, and most dangerous type of warfare—the trench work and all that goes with it.

While the infantrymen work on one plain the artillerymen drill on

another, 10 or 12 miles away. Their work is even more grilling, because it involves the handling of the heavy guns and caissons, the training of horses as well as men, as well as the other muscle-hardening activities common to all the arms of the service, and the men come back to their quarters when recall sounds at 4 o'clock, dog tired, to take retreat, and then, after an hour for mess and rest, school until 8:30.

Trench Instruction.

Already the trench instruction is beginning. A large sector of trenches has been laid out by the engineer regiments. The infantry regiments are digging them, and soon there is to be a practice attack "over the top," with the artillery stationed on the hills behind maintaining a barrage fire, to be followed up by the infantry, with the airplanes signaling the direction of fire to the gunners.

And while all these forms of work are in progress the wind blows unceasingly, bringing its clouds of blinding dust that sifts into locked trunks and under the covers of pots on the fires, dust that blisters the eyes and throats of man and horse alike, that many times makes horses uncontrollable at classes and gets on the nerves.

I have seen a "kitchen police" actually sweep the dust off the table in a mess shack with a broom before the men came in for their dinner. I have seen blankets on the men's cots gray with the dust of a single afternoon. I have seen a sudden dust cloud obliterate an object 200 yards away.

And still the men go laughing on, happy in the thought that it all is a part of the big game they are playing, and that each discomfort is one of the steps in the journey from Missouri to Berlin, where they intend to "get the Kaiser" in true American fashion.

One youngster even praised the dust.

"Wouldn't it be awful if we had to train in mud up to our necks the way they do in France?" he said. "We'll get fed up on dampness when we get over there. I'm glad we have evaporated mud over here. It gets into your eyes and spoils your disposition, but it don't give you chilblains. I'll take the dust while I'm at home."

The bulk of the messages I



A single application of Resinol usually relieves skin trouble

The moment Resinol touches itching, burning skin, the suffering usually stops. The skin rapidly loses its angry-look, the eruption clears away, and in a surprisingly short time skin-health is restored. It acts even more quickly if aided by Resinol Soap. The regular use of Resinol Soap keeps complexions fresh and attractive.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap contain nothing that could injure or irritate the tenderest skin. They clear away pimples, redness and roughness, stop dandruff, and form a most valuable household treatment for sores, chafings, cuts, burns, etc. Sold by all druggists.

Tuesday Specials

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

Men's 79c Hose

Cashmere and wool mixed. Half Hose; in black and colors, pair.

59c

Boys' \$1.50 Knickers

Exceptional values; all sizes 5 to 17; good cassimeres, chevots, serges and mixtures; made with belt loops, watch pockets and button, knee bands;

98c

Men's \$1.25 Undershirts

Extra heavy fleeced Undershirts, in size 34 only; worth \$1.25 today; special for Tuesday's selling at.....

50c

Men's 15c Collars

Linen Collars; slightly soiled, in large sizes only; formerly sold at 15c; each 4c, or

3 for 10c

Women's \$1 Hose

High-grade Silk and Fabric Hose, scientifically made; a great hose for comfort and wear; pair.....

79c

Women's 79c Hose

High-grade Cashmere Hose; with silk heels and toes; pair.....

50c

15c Tablecloths

Bleached damask, scalloped all around; size 56x78; sale price.....

\$1.19

15c Doz. Napkins

Bleached mercerized damask; size 18x15, hemmed ready for use.....

6 for 55c

15c Towels

Hemmed huck, different sizes; some damaged; worth up to 15c if perfect.....

7 1/2c

Sleeping Garments

Children's 50c Sleeping Garments, special at.....

38c

Sweaters

Children's Sweaters; heavy weight for cold weather.....

65c

Women's 75c Flannel Gowns

Women's 75c Flannel Gowns.....

58c

Women's \$1.39 Flannel Gowns

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Women's 75c Flannel Gowns

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58c

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98c



Wash Goods

15c Cotton Suitings; suitable for comfort covering; yard wide in remnant; 15c; each 4c, or

3 for 10c

New Tams

Regular \$1 and \$1.50 Tams in this price for

59c

15c Scrims

White and Ecru Curtain Scrims, fancy borders; 36 in. wide; yard.....

10c

25c Cretonnes

Drapery Cretonnes for bed covers and draperies. Special, yard.....

17c

\$2 Lace Curtains

Scotch Lace Curtains, 3 yds. long; white and ecru; per pair.....

\$1.25

50c Linoleum

A choice selection of extra heavy quality Felt Linoleum, in floral, hardwood or fancy block designs; square yard.....

25c

85c Coating

Heavy mixture Coatings, 30 in. wide, in navy blue, dark shadow stripes and mixture effects; yard.....

69c

85c Black Suiting

54 inches wide; black mixed wool suitings; for boys' suits, men's shirts, skirts, etc.; yard.....

49c

\$1.75 Storm Serge

50-inch; all pure wool, fast black; spangled; and shrunk ready for your pattern; per yard.....

\$1.00

25c Kid Gloves

Women's Kid Gloves, plique-sewn, and contrasting stitching; all sizes; black and white.....

\$1.75

Women's heavy fleeced lined

Women's heavy fleeced lined wear; all sizes; black only.....

50c

Women's 2-clasp Chamollette

Women's 2-clasp Chamollette gloves, contrasting stitching; wash with ivory soap and water; all sizes; black and white; special, the pair.....

\$1.00

85c Gold Lace

Wide lustrous gold tinsel Lace, so much in demand for the new lace hats, yard.....

50c

"Khaki" Hdkfs

Men's hemstitched khaki colored Cambric Handkerchiefs for the boys in camp, \$1.10 per dozen, each.....

10c

\$1 Ironing Boards

Large and Roomy Ironing Boards; Very special Tues.

69c

85c Gold Lace

Wide lustrous gold tinsel Lace, so much in demand for the new lace hats, yard.....

50c

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LIMA BEANS

5 lbs. for 73c 10 lbs. for \$1.45

DRY RED BEANS	Nice, meaty cookers; economical, per lb.....	10c	Mexican Bayos or Pinto Beans	2 lbs. 25c	NAVY BEANS	Per lb.....	17c	
PORK and BEANS	Blue Mtn., in rich tomato sauce, No. 2 cans.....	14c	RED BEANS	In their own sauce, delicious food, No. 2 cans.....	10c	No. 2 for 25c		
Chile Con Carne	Country Club, packed under Govt. supervision, snappy, No. 1 tins.....	9c	No. 2	15c	KIDNEY BEANS	Country Club, cooked ready to serve, No. 2 cans.....	15c	
MACARONI or SPAGHETTI	Highly nutritive, appetizing, economical, per lb.....	10c	Spaghetti	Cooked ready to serve, in rich tomato sauce, No. 2 cans.....	15c	CRISP CHEESE	Per lb.....	33c
Calif. SARDINES	In tomato sauce, pound 3 for 23c		SHRIMP	C. C. No. 1 10c; Mackerel Fine quality round cans.....	10c	Cove Oysters	C. C. No. 1 10c; Lobsters Dated.....	19c
Round HERRING	Fine, large fat fish, each.....	4c	Por. doz.	45c	B. & M. FISH FLAKES	For many delicious dishes, small tin.....	13c	
SARDINES	Del Monte, in mustard sauce, oval tin.....	20c	Beaumont Sauce, 1/2 lb.	10c	CORN	Pantry, clean, sweet, tender, No. 2 cans.....	2 for 25c	
PEAS	Fresh, crisp, No. 2 cans.....	9c	Wheat Biscuits	Kellogg's, per pkg.....	11c	KRUMBLER	Fresh, delicious, per pkg.....	10c
ROLLED OATS	Fresh, clean, white, makes delicious corn bread.....	3 lbs. 17c	CREAM MEAL	Fresh ground, fine white, makes delicious corn bread.....	3 lbs. 17c	POST TOASTIES	Toasted, per pkg.....	10c
GRAPE-NUTS	Appetizing, nourishing, per pkg.....	12c	SHREDDED WHEAT	Fine with fruit, per pkg.....	12c	BRANZOS	Per pkg.....	12c
BUTTER WHEAT	In the big econ. can.....	10c	COUNTRY BREAKFAST FOOD	The sweetest of the wheat, per pkg.....	15c	KRE-MO	Sterilized, all kinds, per can.....	11c
Walter Baker's Cocoa	Rich, 1/2 lb. tin.....	20c	Lea & Perrin's Sauce	Small bottle.....	21c	Campbell's Soups	Per can.....	11c
POTATOES	Northern, round, 10 lbs. 25c		BEN DAVIS APPLES	For cooking or eating, 10 lbs. 25c		TURNIPS	Sound, nice, 10 lbs. 25c	
ONIONS	Sound, dry, 4c		GRAPE-FRUIT	54 size, sound, 1/2 lb. an 3 for 25c		WINE SAP OR BLACK TWIG	Delicious, 10 lbs. 40c	
APPLES	Box containing 10 lbs. \$1.65		BANANAS	Nature's healthful fruit, doz.....	20c	EXTRA 22c		
Pimentos	Spanish imported, add 12c		RELISH	Avondale, rich, snappy, big jar.....	10c	PICALILLI	Avondale, a pickle relish, per jar.....	9c
CHILI SAUCE	Salder's, am. bottle.....	23c	CATSUP	Avondale, 10-oz. 2 for 25c		Olive Sauce	(Pomprina) for cold meats, bot.....	30c
Salad Dressing	C. C. mayonnaise, 1/2 gal. bot.....	22c	Pickles	1917 Dills, 12c doz.		OLIVES	C. C. quart mason jar.....	30c
SAUERKRAUT	Long thin, 4c		EVAP. PEACHES	A wonderful strength building food, 2 lbs. for 25c		MILK	Avondale, 12c	
PANCAKE FLOUR	Hamm's, 15c		JELLIES	Apple, grape or other flavors, 10c		APPLE BUTTER	C. C. fresh fruit and spices, No. 2 can.....	15c
PEACHES	Avondale, 12c		PEACHES	Avondale, 12c		MATCHES	Avondale, 12c	
SOAP	Star, Ivory or Pearl, 5c		ARGO STARCH	In the clean, sanitary pkg., 5c		KEEN KLEENER	big can 3c	
SNOW BOY	Washing Powder, 5c		Old Dutch Cleanser	12 1/2c		N.R.C. SOAP	Saves half the soap, 5c	
GOBLIN SOAP	8c		GOBLIN SOAP	8c		GOBLIN SOAP	8c	

KROGER'S 126 QUALITY STORES ECONOMY CENTERS

ROUSING WELCOME TO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Occasion Is the Opening of Season and Appearance of Michel Guskoff as Concertmaster.

A capacity crowd at the Odeon yesterday afternoon extended a rousing welcome to Director Max Zach and his musicians, the occasion being the opening of the Symphony Orchestra season and the presentation of Michel Guskoff as this year's concertmaster.

Guskoff, playing three movements of Lalo's "Spanish" symphony for violin and orchestra, proved a genuine acquisition to the orchestra's forces. He is only 25 years old, but played with notable expressiveness, considerable strength and warmth of tone, and an expert command of the mechanism of his instrument. He received an unusual demonstration, due partly to his modest and unaffected bearing, and for an encore offered the Beethoven-Kreisler "Rondo."

The program began with the playing of "America," while the audience stood, and at the conclusion both musicians and audience arose.

80 Years Old, Bathed Internally for 20 Years

Mrs. D. C. Newcomb writes Dr. Chas. A. Tuttle of New York as follows: "My husband's birthday is July 12th—80 years old. He has used Dr. Tuttle's Creamo for more than 20 years. Best and only remedy that brings me with out the use of drugs. My experience proves that it always relieves. No danger from it. My ailments were principally Acid Bile, Biliousness, Constipation, etc.

This is no more an exceptional case for Dr. Tuttle to receive, as there are not over half a million Americans using Dr. Tuttle's Creamo. It is the scientific use of Nature's cleanser—nature's waste from the lower intestine—nature's waste from the lower intestine—nature's waste from the lower intestine. You will be astonished at the difference in your feelings the morning after an internal bath.

The "2 R. Creamo" will be shown and explained to you by Johnson-Ende-Parker Drug Store in St. Louis, who will also give a free request on the inside of the box. Dr. Chas. A. Tuttle, 100 West Main of New York is only one of the many who have used this Creamo and know just what internal bathing is so effective in the treatment of better health. A.P.

CREAMOID



See for yourself how Blanton Creamo is churned in pasteurized cream under Government supervision. Our big sanitary plant is always open for your inspection.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Co., 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For Centuries GOLD MEDAL Hairline Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all kindred diseases. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the kidneys fail, the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weakness, rheumatism, nervousness, constipation, headache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in joints and lower abdomen, catarrh, gravel, rheumatism, stiffness and lameness, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder.

GOLD MEDAL Hairline Oil Cures all these ailments.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery" but 200 years they have been a standard household remedy.

They are the pure, original imported Hairline Oil, your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. They are the line of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous blood, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to normal strength, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delay is especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Hairline Oil. Beware of cheap imitations. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Account not substitutes. —ADVERTISING.

CONSTIPATION IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ills and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

CLAYTON GIRL WHO WAS ON VISIT IN CHICAGO



MISS DOROTHY HOLMAN.

during the performance of "The Star-Spangled Banner," as it occurs in Victor Herbert's "American Phantasy."

This composition had hardly begun, however, when scores of persons began donning wraps and tramping from the hall, thus giving unhappy confirmation to Director Zach's complaint that some people display little respect for the national anthem. Other numbers on the program were Massenet's overture to "Phedre," the "Procession of Women to the Minister," from "Lohengrin," and Tchaikovsky's "Marche Slave."

A number of new faces appeared in the orchestra, among them H. Max Steindel, who returns as leader of the cello section; P. G. Anton, who rejoins the same section after several years' absence; John Ugrin, leader of the horns, and George Glessner, trumpeter, a former member.

Troop Train Delayed. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 12.—More than 100 soldiers were slightly shaken up when four cars of a troop train left the rails near this city yesterday. One of the cars turned over. A defective rail is believed to have caused the accident.

MRS. MAUDE O'NEIL TO BE MARRIED TONIGHT

Only Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Moon to Become Bride of Edwin W. Lee.

THE wedding of Mrs. Maude Moon O'Neil and Edwin W. Lee will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Moon of 3845 West Pine boulevard. The Rev. Dr. Martin of Boston will perform the ceremony. There will be no attendants except the bride, groom's brother, Wayne Lee, who will be the best man.

The bride's gown is of silver lace over white satin and trimmed elaborately with pearls. She will have a long brocaded satin train. On her head the silver lace will be arranged in a cap effect and in lieu of a bouquet, and in accordance with the spirit of the times, she will carry a knitting bag made of lace and filled with roses, orchids and lilies of the valley.

The ceremony will be performed in the drawingroom and the bridal couple will stand on a raised platform under a canopy of green, studded with pink roses. Different flowers will be used in the decoration of each room on the lower floor.

After the ceremony there will be a reception and later Mr. Lee and his bride will depart for a trip, and on their return will be at home in one of the Netherby Hall apartments.

Mrs. O'Neil is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Moon. She attended Mary Institute and has traveled extensively. Mr. Lee is a son of Mrs. Bradley D. Lee of 4400 Westminster place. He was graduated at Williams College and also at Washington University. He is a member of the Belvedere and Racquet clubs.

Among the out-of-town guests for the wedding are Mrs. E. A. Gard of St. Joseph, Mo., and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Allen of Hartford, Conn., the latter being Mrs. Moon's sister.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE MARKS REFORMATION ANNIVERSARY

Flags Waved and Songs Sung by Children of Evangelical Sunday Schools at Moolah Temple.

The four hundredth anniversary of the Protestant Reformation was observed yesterday afternoon at Moolah

Temple by the Evangelical Sunday schools of St. Louis and St. Louis County with a patriotic and religious service, all in English.

The service was different from one held a week ago by the pastors and congregations of the same denomination at the Odeon, when not an American flag was displayed. Many flags were to be seen and young representatives of the Sunday schools



Perhaps if your head were as clear as a whistle, it would not ache—

Try Kondon's for your headache (at no cost to you)

50,000,000 have used this 20-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, coughs, colds, sneezing, nose-bleeds, etc. Write for complimentary can, or buy tube at drug store. It will benefit you four times more than it costs or we pay money back. For trial can free write to KONDON MFG. CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

For Tomorrow

We Refund Railroad Fares
Irwin's
509 WASHINGTON AVE.

Beginning at 8:30

SALE OF DRESSES for Women and Misses.

The most sensational Dress sale in our history! Surpassing in styles, in variety, in values, any similar event, to our knowledge, ever held in St. Louis. In this sale will be—

\$45 Dresses
\$40 Dresses
\$35 Dresses
\$30 Dresses
\$25 Dresses

\$11.50

No Approvals
No Exchanges
No Returns
in
This Sale
Tuesday

Every new model, every recent style—thought of the Winter season is embraced. Even the newest bustle effect Dresses are in a collection embodying—

Dresses for Afternoon—Reception—Street Wear.
Dresses for Every Occasion Included in This Sale.
Dresses for Misses, Small Women, and Ladies Up to 46.

Some are elaborately beaded; some embroidered or braided. And many are trimmed in beauty fur.

And what a world of wonderful fabrics to choose from—

Satins, Charmeuse, Georgettes,
Crepe de Chines, Men's-Wear Serges,
Velvets, Striped Silks, Combinations.

Every new coloring, and every wanted shade, including exquisite mourning gowns. A sale unprecedented indeed.

1800 Dresses to Choose From
Our Advice: Attend Early: \$11.50



Mrs. John L. Boyd of 5935 Horton place departed last week to visit her son, Edgar L. Boyd, who is stationed at Fort Sill with the 13th Infantry.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Oppenheimer of San Antonio, Tex., arrived Saturday to be the guests of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Cohn of 5551 Waterman avenue.

The Susan E. Blow Memorial League of St. Louis will give an entertainment at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Second Baptist Church, Taylor and Westminster place. Miss Ella Ruth Boyce, Superintendent of Kindergartens of Pittsburgh, Pa., will give a lecture, the subject of which will be, "Probelian Principles and Modern Methods."

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Straus of 553 Berlin avenue are entertaining as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Irving Stone of San Antonio, Tex., who arrived Saturday.

The annual free open meeting and exhibit of the work for the year of

JUSTICE'S DESK SAID TO BE GIFT OF WOMAN OFFENDER

Clark Declares He Wishes Object
Had Been an Automobile

Justice of the Peace E. E. Clark was in his courtroom in East St. Louis Saturday night, when Alexander Plannigen, an attorney, with an office in the rear of the court, entered and said:

"I understand the question was brought up this afternoon before the congressional committee as to whether you and I are both using a desk presented by Marie Hall."

"They make me sick with that kind of stuff," replied the Magistrate. "I only wish it had been an automobile instead of a desk."

Marie Hall has been arrested many times. It was alleged that she presented the desk to Justice Clark last spring, just after his election. Last night he accepted bail of \$50 each for two women charged with frequenting a resort, the bonds being signed by his son, Edward Clark, who runs a saloon at 203 Missouri avenue. Justice Clark, when questioned by the Post-Dispatch reporter, declared that they would not be tried in his court.

TO USE JANE ADDAMS LAW ON HOUSES CONSIDERED NUISANCES

East St. Louis Police Chief Announces New Measure to Rid City of Vice

Chief of Police Keating of East St. Louis told a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday he is going to invoke the Jane Addams law to close up objectionable houses because it is difficult in many instances for policemen to get sufficient evidence to convict the occupants. The Jane Addams law provides that any place that can be proved a nuisance may be nailed up for a year. The property cannot be used for any purpose whatever during that time.

Where houses are under police suspicion, Chief Keating says he will warn the owner that the occupants must move. If they do not, Keating will file charges in the City Court.

This will be part of Chief Keating's effort to rid East St. Louis of objectionable characters, started when he took office at the instance of the Committee of 100, shortly after the rate riots.

FIRE CAUSES \$2,000,000 LOSS TO WAR ORDER FACTORY

225 Tentons Were Employed at New York Plant Where Blaze Starts in Three Places

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Another water-front fire yesterday destroyed the factory of the Washburn, Wines Co., which was working on large war orders for the United States Government. The loss is estimated at nearly \$2,000,000. The policeman who discovered the fire said he found three separate blazes at different places in the factory which is on the East River front in Harlem.

Daniel C. Turner, general manager of the concern, told Fire Marshal Brophy 25 Germans and 200 Austrians were included in the force of 1000 employees in the factory and that all of the Germans except one had zone permits issued by the Federal Government.

LABOR OPPOSES U. R. PLAN

Ordinance Favored by Only One Speaker at C. T. U. Meeting

The proposed United Railways settlement ordinance was opposed by members of the Central Trades and Labor Union at its meeting yesterday, the only speaker favoring it being James B. Conroy, former Clerk of the House of Delegates.

P. J. Grimes, president of the organization, based his opposition largely on statements that the United Railways had discouraged attempts of employees to unionize, and that employees had been discharged because they had been observed talking to union officials. The matter of the Walters' Union said the company was overcrowding its cars, and urged union men to attend a hearing at the city hall tomorrow night and oppose the settlement.

The brewery workers asked members of other unions to petition Congress to oppose nation-wide prohibition.

ITALIAN KING ISSUES APPEAL

ROME, Nov. 12.—King Victor Emmanuel has issued a stirring appeal to the nation, saying that the enemy, thanks to an extraordinary combination of circumstances, has been able to concentrate efforts against Italy. The Austrian army defeated in every struggle for 30 months, his majesty declares, obtained seasoned German reinforcements.

"Italians, citizens and soldiers," says the appeal, "be one single army. Every act of cowardice is treachery."

"To the enemy who counts less on a military victory than on weakening our spirit, let us reply with one voice that all are ready to give all for the liberty and honor of Italy."

W. F. Lamb Heads Veteran Odd Fellows

The Veteran Odd Fellows' Association of St. Louis held their annual meeting Saturday night and elected the following officers: Chief veteran, W. F. Lamb; vice chief veteran, Dr. J. F. Rinkel; secretary and treasurer, M. D. Dege. It was decided to hold the annual banquet at the Planters Hotel, Dec. 15. The association is composed of Odd Fellows who have been members of the order 25 years or longer.

Miner Earns \$347 in Month. SOMERSET, Pa., Nov. 12.—Lawrence R. Finzel of Hooversville, near here, is believed to have earned the highest wage during the last month of any coal miner in the history of the industry in Pennsylvania. Finzel, it was announced, received \$347.92 last month.

MISSOURI PHYSICIANS TO HEAR OF WAR'S NEED FOR SURGEONS

Col. Goodwin of British Army and Col. Derle of French Forces to Speak Here Friday

Col. Thomas H. Goodwin of the Medical Corps of the British Army and Col. C. Derle of the Medical Department of the French army, will address a meeting of physicians from all parts of Missouri at 8:30 o'clock Friday night in the auditorium of the Central High School. They have been recognized for distinguished service in the European war and were sent to this country to assist Surgeon-General Gorgas and to stimulate the enlistment of doctors in the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

They will speak about the work of the surgeon in the war and the necessity of more physicians offering their services to the country. The meeting will mark the beginning of a special effort throughout Missouri, to furnish the full quota of 300 physicians asked by the Surgeon-General. Up to now about 700 doctors have enrolled for service, about 225 of whom are from St. Louis.

SLAIN AUTO ROBBER IS IDENTIFIED

Walter Says E. P. Sheldon Held Him Up and Took Diamonds

The body of E. P. Sheldon, who was shot and killed early Saturday morning by Joseph Franey, whom he attempted to hold up in front of 2954 Westminister place, was identified yesterday by Joseph Ginnocchio of 5943 Garfield avenue, a waiter, as that of the man who the night of Sept. 19 held him up at Euclid avenue and the Hadlamont

tracks and robbed him of a diamond stud and a ring.

Ginnocchio said Bruce Webster, who is held at the Dayton Street Police Station because he had been a companion of Sheldon, had worked as a waiter where he was employed up to a few days before he was robbed.

Three Overcome in Bathroom

John Withers of 2802 Franklin avenue, his wife, Mrs. Anna Withers, and their friend, Miss May Hart of 918 Chouteau avenue, were overcome at different times yesterday

afternoon in the bathroom of the Withers home. A gas heater in the room evidently had absorbed the oxygen, the police reported. All revived and were reported out of danger.

NORWAY ASKS FOR NO FAVORS

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 12.—During a debate in the Storting on an American note, Dr. Mowinkel, president of the House, declared that Norway did not approach America as "beggars." He added:

A LETTER FROM THE MONASTERY OF THE DOMINICAN SISTERS IN DETROIT

Give Grateful Praise to Father John's Medicine Say They "Find It Most Useful for Colds and a Wonderful Strength Builder."

"We have used Father John's Medicine for colds and coughs and we are certainly willing to advertise its value. The Medicine is most useful for colds, restoring lost strength; in a word a wonderful strength builder. Gratefully (Signed) Dominican Sisters, Oakland Ave., Detroit, Michigan."

This letter, recently received from the monastery of the Blessed Sacrament in Detroit is another evidence of the value of Father John's Medicine for colds and body building. Father John's Medicine is in use and recommended by various institutions, homes and hospitals throughout the country. Its value has been proved by more than sixty years of success. It is a doctor's prescription and is guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form. Because of the fact that it is safe for children as well as older people, Father John's Medicine is used in thousands of homes by careful mothers who have found from experience that it keeps the children well, relieves colds and coughs promptly and builds new strength. ADV.

"We have and can render the Western Powers great services and if we come to an agreement it will be as our right, not as favor. But an agreement with America would be paid for too dearly if it were to be at the expense of our neutrality or a rupture with the other Northern Powers. In that event we would prefer to resign on the question."

Wife of Pioneer Riverman Dies. Mrs. Emily Sarah Jenkins, 78 years old, wife of Hunter Ben Jenkins, one of the oldest rivermen in St. Louis, died at her home, 1482

A PLUMBER



"I Have Money in the Mercantile—"

All plumbers are supposed to earn big wages. Some of us do, but few of us ever save even a small part of what we get.

A spell of sickness—a time when the money was all going out and nothing coming in—taught me the need of saving. The first thing I did, upon getting back to work, was to open a Mercantile Savings Account. Now I don't worry when I get sick. I have money in the Mercantile."

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

RIGHT AND LOCUST—TO ST. CHARLES

Member of Federal Reserve System United States Government Protection

"The House of Courtesy"

Sonnenfeld's
610-612 Washington Avenue

Anniversary Sale of COATS

Generous Savings Have Been Provided at Each of the Special Sale Prices

\$19.75

Plain, Fur and Kerami Trimmed Coats of Broadcloths Wool Velours Seal Plushes Zibelines Burellas

\$25

Richly Fur Trimmed and Tailored Coats of Pompoms Seal Plushes Fine Velours Broadcloths Burellas

\$37

Richly Fur Embellished Coats of Crystal Cloth Silvertone Silk Velour Wool Velour Broadcloth Bolivia

No more timely or advantageous an event could possibly have been planned in celebration of our "37th Birthday." Worthy of emphasis is the great variety of styles shown, and their extreme smartness and individuality. Needless to say, every popular type of coat will be found—and a full range of colors. In addition, we promise you incomparable values—a positive saving on any garment bought.



Choice of Our Entire Stock of Untrimmed Hats

Literally thousands of the season's smartest styles, in a full range of the most popular materials and colors, will be offered as a Tuesday feature in the "Anniversary Sale" at considerably less than cost:

Lot 1. All Untrimmed Hats priced up to \$3—choice without reserve for \$1

Lot 2. All Untrimmed Hats priced up to \$5—choice without reserve for \$2

Lot 3. All Untrimmed Hats priced up to \$10—choice without reserve for \$3

Up to \$2 Hat Trimmings

Gold, silver and colored tricotine flowers and fruit clusters; silver, steel, jet, chenille and sou-tache ornaments; ostrich and turkey pompoms; ostrich tips; imitation aigrette bands, etc., etc. 37c

Anniversary Values in Paradise & Gaura

The fact that these trimmings are always in vogue, plus the savings offered, make this sale a notable opportunity:

Regular \$3.00 Paradise Sprays—now \$1.50
Regular \$4.50 Paradise Sprays—now \$2.50
Regular \$10.00 Paradise Sprays—now \$5.50

Regular \$2.25 Gaura Sprays—now \$1.25
Regular \$3.50 Gaura Sprays—now \$2.00
Regular \$5.00 Gaura Sprays—now \$3.00

All Other Paradise and Gaura Plumage at a general discount of

33 1/3%

Feathers Cleaned and Dyed

We have installed a new department to do this work. It is in charge of expert workmen, and moderate charges prevail. Ostrich, paradise and gaura cleaned, dyed, curled and rebranched.



City Club Luncheon Speakers. George Edgar Vincent, president of the Rockefeller Foundation, will speak at the City Club luncheon tomorrow. At the Friday luncheon the speaker will be Wesley Frost, United States Consul at Queenstown at the time the Lusitania was sunk.



Sing—and Be Happier!

Why let the long winter evenings drag monotonously, when you can spend the hours in enlivening and inspiring song?

The Gulbransen Player Piano gives you the opportunity. Well built, handsomely encased, the new improved, easy-to-play Gulbransen Player Piano is big value for the low price of

\$395

And You Can Easily Pay for It Weekly at Only \$2.50

This price and the terms are within the reach of thousands of families now without a Player, to whom it would mean a genuinely musical home. Three other beautiful Gulbransen styles at \$430, \$475 and \$525. Mahogany, Oak or Walnut.

Come in and see this remarkable piano; play it yourself. Put in a song roll with the words printed right on the roll along with the music and play the accompaniment yourself as you sing. Think what such a piano and such music would be for you and your folks. Put in a dance roll—you just can't resist the vista of the home transformed by the Gulbransen Player.

Any 12 rolls you wish to select from our complete Library of Music Rolls, FREE, to start you.

KIESELHORST'S
ESTABLISHED 1879
1007 OLIVE STREET



A MAN IN HIS OWN HOME—this is a phrase that suggests a great deal—solid comfort; a place to smoke, a good lamp to read by, and an Easy Chair.

These physical blessings mean much to a man, and the kind of an Easy Chair he has makes lots of difference.

When you buy one of these luxurious looking overstuffed chairs from us—the luxury goes clear through—and LASTS. We make every one ourselves, and no filling is used but the best curled hair, never under any circumstances. Hair is put in with a free but skillful hand, and springs of the right kind are supported, tied and protected properly.

Our overstuffed chairs at from \$25 to \$100 are of equal excellence inside—the same quality of material and workmanship is in every one.

The man who can rest in one of these Chairs on Christmas Day and know that it is his very own—will get all the cheer he wants from HIS Christmas.

Trollich-Duncker
Locust at Twelfth

WINS REINSTATEMENT IN C.T.L.U. AFTER 24 YEARS

J. W. Wood Was Expelled for Supporting Bannerman for Mayor, Against Walbridge.

When Joseph W. Wood of 3542A Ashland avenue, was reinstated yesterday as a member of the Central Trades and Labor Union, a 24-year-fight made by him and the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers was won.

When Wood was expelled, with 16 others, for endorsing James Bannerman in the Walbridge-Bannerman majority campaign, he was president of his union and represented it in the central body. During all these years efforts have been made to have him reinstated in the central body. The vote yesterday restoring him to membership was unanimous.

In relating the circumstances of his dismissal to a Post-Dispatch reporter today, Wood said that the men expelled were all members of a committee selected to frame an all-labor ticket.

When their report was made to the central body, he related, the Socialist and Republican members defeated it and at the same meeting voted to boycott James Bannerman, Democratic candidate for Mayor against Cyrus P. Walbridge, Republican. Members of the committee, he said, refused to endorse the boycott, and left the meeting.

Later the members of the committee endorsed Bannerman's candidacy, and a special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union was called, at which the Labor Committee members were expelled. An appeal was taken to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, Wood said, but no action was ever taken by that body.

Wood said that he is the only one of the 17 members who has been reinstated. Many of the men, he said, either had died or left St. Louis. Woods is chief engineer in a downtown department store, and is well known in local and national labor circles, having twice been president of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers.

ARCHBISHOP GLENNON LEADS CEREMONY AT CAMP FUNSTON

St. Louisan Dedicates Three Knights of Columbus Buildings for Use of Soldiers.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Nov. 12.—Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis delivered the dedicatory address at the opening here yesterday of three Knights of Columbus buildings erected for the use of the soldiers. He spoke in the main auditorium.

"Our soldiers of today," he said, "are just the same as the knights of old, going forth with their swords in hand to defend and rescue humanity from the grave and from the bonds which the enemy would place about them. Our fight is for humanity, liberty and democracy. There is nothing mercenary in it. We do not want money, lands or commerce. You might call it a fight for idealism, for we are fighting to clear the path so that humanity may reach its highest goal."

"Our boys must grasp the bright, spotless sword with a clean hand, heart, mind and body, for they are Christian soldiers fighting for God and country. They must fight onward to victory, not victory over another nation, but victory for humanity. Our boys are going abroad to war against oppression, against pillage and against militarism and in defense of America."

OPPOSES SEPARATE RECREATION FUND FOR JEWISH SOLDIERS

Modern View Editorial Says They Should Accept Advantages of Y. M. C. A. at Camps.

The Modern View, a Jewish weekly, in its latest issue, contains an editorial opposing the movement to raise \$1,000,000 in the United States as a separate fund to provide social recreation for Jewish soldiers at the army camps in the United States and at the front.

The paper takes the view that not only as a matter of economy of effort, but for the good of the Jewish soldiers themselves, the Jews should accept the invitation of the Y. M. C. A. for soldiers of all faiths to use its buildings to the extent of enjoying all the social advantages they offer, and also for holding their separate religious services.

"To spend \$1,000,000 in order to segregate our Jewish soldiers from their military companions in arms of other faiths, socially or recreationally, appears to be a poor investment and unnecessary," the editorial says.

THAT PARAMOUNT CIGAR

Try it. If your dealer is behind the age (like a high-wheel bicycle), refer him to the Brinkmann, Meisel & Recker Cigar Co., Distributors.—ADV.

ROBBERS RETURN WATCH

Man Gets Timepiece and Papers but Is Out \$12.

Ray Stevens of 1903 Wash street, who was held up by a man and woman Saturday morning at Twelfth street and Franklin avenue and robbed by the woman of a watch and chain, \$12 and some business papers, told the police a boy handed him a package at his place of business, 110 North Sixth street, Saturday night.

The package contained his watch, chain and papers and the boy told him a man who had given him a dime to deliver the package had sent word that Stevens' money would be returned to him in a few days.

REDUCTION OF 900 IN NUMBER OF SALOONS IN YEAR, PREDICTED

Opinion of Liquor Dealers Based on War Tax and Competition From Lido Clubs.

Members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Benevolent Association, at a meeting yesterday at 200 South Broadway, expressed the opinion that within a year the number of saloons in St. Louis will be reduced from 2000 to 1100 because of the war tax and competition from lido clubs and groceries.

The prophecy was made after members had listened to speeches in which picture shows depicting barroom scenes, which the members said were not true to fact, were condemned.

John Pensa, president of the association, told the members that in his opinion Missouri probably would be the last State to prohibit the sale of liquor. Pensa predicted that the "bone dry" laws would be unpopular in the states having them, and that there would be a reaction. He urged that the raising of a fund to oppose prohibition in Missouri in 1918 be begun immediately.

2500 TO GET MORE PAY

An increase of wages for 2500 employees of the Commonwealth Steel Co. at Granite City has been announced by Clarence H. Howard, the president. The increase will be approximately 5 per cent from Nov. 1.

Employees making 34 cents or less an hour, will get a raise of 1 1/2 cents; those earning 35 to 49 cents will receive 2 cents increase, and those earning more than 50 cents will get

2 1/2 cents increase. Piece workers will receive a straight 5 per cent increase. Howard said consideration was given to a plan to reserve a part of the company's surplus for a pension fund for employees.

Have You Power to Perform?

Strength of mind and strength of body depend largely upon the health of the blood. If your blood is thin and watery it lacks the strength to carry off the poisons and waste tissues with which your system is constantly clogged.

This condition saps your vitality, decreases the quality and quantity of your day's work, and makes your life weary and anxious. Eventually comes anemia, a very dangerous disease.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"



Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

A valuable tonic because it fortifies and enriches the blood, charges it with iron and creates thousands of new, strong, rich, red cells. When the blood becomes strong in iron and red cells it is hard to remain sick.

If you are run down from overwork, worry or an attack of sickness—if your appetite is poor and you have recently lost weight—if you are pale and too easily fatigued—take a course of Pepto-Mangan. It will soon help you, unless you have a serious organic disease.

Pepto-Mangan cannot disturb the digestion or injure the teeth. Friendly Warning: For your own protection be careful that you get genuine Pepto-Mangan—Gude's. It comes only as pictured here, and is never sold in bulk. For sale in all drug stores. Read the circular around the bottle.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York Manufacturing Chemists



If Napoleon Could Have Sent a Telegram

He might have recalled Grouchy from his fruitless attacks on the Prussian rear guard and protected his own right flank. But communication was slow—and the battle of Waterloo was lost.

In times of war, as in times of peace, speed in communication is an important factor—often the deciding factor. Whatever the need or special emergency, The Western Union's fifty thousand employees and one million, five hundred thousand miles of wire are at your disposal at any hour of any day or night.

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters
Cablegrams—Money Transferred by Wire

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi. "First in Everything."

the Dye Pot Will Save a Million Dollars

American dyes now are as good as foreign dyes ever dared to be. Lungstras can redye anything that was dyed in the original making—yes anything—suits—coats—dresses—portieres—materials of all kinds—and they will be dyed right—dyed fast—dyed beautifully. Lungstras dyeing will save the people of St. Louis a million dollars.

24 Branches---Phone Branch Nearest You

Lungstras

Another Million to Be Saved on Shoes

Lungstras "Tip-to-Heel"

Whole-Soling

Makes Old Shoes Into New Ones

PRESIDENT TO PUT BAKERIES UNDER LICENSE DEC. 10

Will Prescribe Ingredients and Weight of Loaves of Bread but Won't Fix Prices.

REDUCTION IS FORECAST

Hoover Believes Regulations Will Make Pound Loaf Sell at 8 Cents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Wilson will issue a proclamation today placing all bakeries under Government license Dec. 10 and subjecting them to food administration rules prescribing ingredients and weights of loaves. Prices will not be fixed, but with the standardization it is expected that the natural competition and simplification of distribution will force down prices for pound loaves to 7 or 8 cents.

Fancy breads will be eliminated and the number of rolls now produced will be reduced to four with standard ingredients. The weights will be one pound, one and a half, two and four pounds. The loaves will have a crease in the middle to permit their sale in halves. In baking only three pounds of sugar will be allowed for a barrel of flour instead of an average of six pounds now used and two pounds of vegetable oil shortening must be used instead of six pounds of lard or oil. By this the food administration expects to save 100,000,000 pounds of sugar and the same amount of lard. Bakers may use only skimmed milk for bread, and rolls will be permitted only if made in standard size and of regulation bread dough.

Wants Deliveries Curtailed. Through the co-operation of the baking industry and also with the backing of the licensing system, Food Administrator Hoover hopes to work reforms in the present method of distribution from wholesale bakeries to retailers and from retailers to customers. He will urge grocers, for instance, to buy regular quantities of bread, limiting purchases to a single bakery instead of buying from four or five, and to make lower charges to customers who pay cash and carry goods home than to those insisting on delivery and credit. On the "cash and carry" basis, he says, bread can be sold at a profit of 1 cent a pound loaf. In addition an attempt will be made to persuade wholesale bakeries to sell their product direct to customers who will pay cash and carry their purchases.

In licensing the baking industry, which produces about 40 per cent of the country's bread, Hoover indicated no effort would be made to encourage use of mixed flour containing other cereal products than wheat, since experiments have shown such flour does not keep well. Neither will the administration ask housekeepers who bake their own bread to mix flour, but will seek instead to have them observe one wheatless meal a day a week. Restaurants and hotels which use about 15 per cent of the total bakery output will be asked to have one wheatless day a week. The Food Administration estimates that about 40 per cent of the bread production of the country is in commercial bakeries and 60 per cent in homes.

Milling standards now requiring manufacture of about 72 per cent of the wheat grain into flour, have been found most efficient, from considerations of health and keeping qualities and probably will not be changed.

The Price of English bread is now 4 1/2 cents per pound "cash and carry." This bread contains 25 per cent of other cereals or potatoes, and furthermore it is subsidized by the Government, an appropriation of \$200,000,000 having been made to finance the operation.

Reports reaching Hoover indicate that since Sept. 1, from 12 to 14 per cent of the flour supply has been saved by household economies promoted by the food administration. The bakers' voluntary rule against accepting returns of stale bread is estimated to have saved 600,000 barrels of flour.

Federal Regulation of Bread Forecast by Post-Dispatch.

The President's proclamation regulating the bread industry under the license system was forecast exclusively last Monday by the Post-Dispatch in an interview given by a St. Louis baker. The baker pointed out that the President within a month would fix the size and weight of the war loaf by proclamation this month to save wheat flour, sugar and lard, and that all bread manufactured under the license system would have to conform to a standard formula provided by the Hoover Food Administration.

2 SUNDAY LID RAIDS BY POLICE.

In a Sunday lid raid on a rooming house at 2702 Washington avenue yesterday, policemen confiscated 41 bottles of beer and arrested John Birth, who seemed to be in charge of the place.

In a similar raid at 516 South Tenth avenue a keg of beer was confiscated and Effie Fisher was arrested. Henry White, a negro, and his wife, Clara, were arrested on information that they had been selling intoxicants in a rooming house at 3512 Washington avenue.

Found Dead in Gas-Filled Room. Michael Baker, 38 years old, of 1523 South Third street, was found dead at his home at 7 a. m. yesterday. There was an odor of gas in the house, but none of the gas jets was open.

BAKER'S BREAD COSTS LESS THAN 7 1/2 CENTS PER POUND, REPORT SHOWS

Trade Commission Recommends Standardized Loaf in Two Sizes, Five Styles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The average cost of manufacture of baker's bread, as shown in a report made to the Food Administration today by the Federal Trade Commission investigators, is slightly less than 7 1/2 cents a pound. The ingredient cost is 53 and the selling cost 17 per cent.

On the basis of the report the Food Administration has declared regulations governing the baking industry which will be put into force soon. Under rules as drawn, only reasonable profit may be made and the Food Administration believes bread prices will fall.

The investigations were conducted in wholesale establishments and chain-store bakeries. The average chain-store cost was .0553 a pound. The lowest wholesale cost was .0576 and the highest .0768. For the purpose of computation, flour at \$11 a barrel was used as a basis. The costs as figured did not include profits either by baker or retailer.

Recommendations of the Trade Commission include a standardized loaf of 16 and 24 ounces in five styles; white bread baked in pan, rye bread, restaurant or sandwich bread—white bread baked on hearth, and special loaf; reduction of

deliveries to one a day and discontinuance of the practice of returning unsold bread.

A reasonable variation should be allowed, the report said, in weight, as it is almost impossible for bakers to maintain an exact weight.

Philippines Offer to Build Ships. MANILA, Nov. 12.—The House has passed a joint resolution authorizing the Governor-General to offer to build for the United States at the expense of the Philippine Government a destroyer and a submarine. No appropriation is provided for in the resolution, but it would authorize the Governor to spend the necessary amount. The measure now goes to the Senate.

Food Inspection Extended. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The food products inspection service established by the Department of Agriculture under the food production law and made available Nov. 1 to shippers of fruits and vegetables in two large markets—New York and Chicago—will be extended to Kansas City, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Fort Worth, Houston and other markets. Supervising inspectors are training inspectors for the work and are preparing to receive applications for inspections.

Inspectors will certify as to the condition of fruits and vegetables only. No charge will be made for the service.

Bulgaria's Aims Outlined. PREMIER QUOTED AS SAYING: "We Demand Macedonia and Dobruja." AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—The Bulgarian Sobranje has adjourned until Dec. 1, after a speech by Premier Radoslavoff, according to a dispatch from Sofia. The Premier is quoted as having said:

"Bulgaria's war aims are known. They provide for a union of Bulgarians within our historical frontiers. We demand Macedonia, Dobruja and Bulgarian territory annexed by the Serbians before the establishment of the present Bulgarian State. These are legitimate aims and we are seeking only for the realization of a national union."

For a Fair Street Railway Settlement

Every Penny in This System Is Private Property

This is a fact which some of the people seem not to understand. One citizen writes:

"As I understand it, all public utility systems are quasi-public properties."

"How much of the \$60,000,000 valuation of the street railways, certified by the City's consulting engineer, represents franchise values contributed by the public?"

NOT ONE PENNY OF IT. Every cent of the \$60,000,000 is private property—as much so as your home, or your store, or your motor car, or your baby's cradle.

So far as ownership is concerned, public utility companies are no longer "quasi-public properties." Some of them were at one time. City Governments gave some of them, at little or no cost, franchise values which the companies capitalized and sold for a great deal of money. When and where this took place, the public had an actual if unrecognized proprietary interest in the business, and was entitled to a share of its earnings, over and above its regular taxes.

That was not and is not the case with this Company. United Railways and its constituent companies have paid the City Government millions of dollars for franchises. These payments were made—and still are—in the form of franchise taxes, over and above our full, fair share of such property taxes as are paid by all other citizens. The St. Louis street railways, therefore, never have been and are not to day "quasi-public properties". EVERY DOLLAR IN THIS BUSINESS WAS PUT HERE BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, AND IS PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The franchise values which we bought from the City Government in due legal form and in good faith have been

taken from us by the State. This confiscation of values legally bought and paid for has been applied to utility companies in nearly all of the States.

The utility companies at first were encouraged by City Governments and by the public to buy the franchises, and encouraged to capitalize them to get funds with which to build public services. After the services were provided, radical politicians and editors raised an outcry against "the taking of private profits from public values," and the States proceeded to confiscate such values, repudiating the business contracts which City Governments had made with utility companies.

Nothing now remains to remind the companies of franchise values they once owned, except some depreciated securities which they issued against such values when that was the popular thing to do, and the special franchise taxes which they are still required to pay.

THE PUBLIC HAS DRAWN OUT ITS SHARE OF THE CAPITAL OF THE UTILITY BUSINESS, BUT CONTINUES TO DEMAND ITS FORMER SHARE OF THE EARNINGS.

The above policy of confiscation and repudiation has been a good thing for some politicians who used it to win office, and for some editors who used it to win circulation and wealth.

It has been a bad thing for thousands of St. Louis men and women who invested their savings in this business and have seen their investments shrink year by year, earning nothing.

It has been a bad thing for the multitude of workingmen and women who use the street cars in rush hours morning and night. Service has been and is less and worse than it should and would be if this Company's \$480,000 a year of franchise taxes could be used financing more car lines and buying more cars.

It has been a bad thing for street car companies generally because it has hurt their credit and so made them unable to borrow money to extend the service as it needs to be extended.

It has been a bad thing for tens of thousands of outlying property owners who need direct car service and can't get it because millions of dollars of car earnings have been taken by the City for other uses and not allowed to go back into the business.

If the people of St. Louis want less street car taxes and more street car service, now is the time to say so—to your public servants in City Hall.

The United Railways Company of St. Louis

Private, real estate or other loans are effected with satisfactory results and no embarrassing publicity through the POST-DISPATCH Want pages.

Travel the short, southern, mild-weather, low-altitude, Golden State Route, via Rock Island-El Paso Southwestern-Southern Pacific.

—over a well-ballasted, smooth-running roadbed,

—swiftly, surely, safely, promptly, in less than three days to Los Angeles,

—in luxurious comfort and inexpensive ease.

The Golden State Limited is the acknowledged model of train service.

Its dining car service is all that the best hotels could offer.

Its equipment is the last word in Pullmans.

It is the one train, which, in comfort, convenience and luxury, has won the supreme reward of preference by the traveling public—yet it costs you no more.

The Californian is another famous fast train to Southern California.

Our Travel Bureaus will be glad to plan your trip for you.

PHIL. A. AUER, Rock Island Lines, 307 N. Broadway CHAS. McADAMS, El Paso Southwestern, Pierce Bldg. A. G. LITTLE, Southern Pacific Lines, 1002 Olive St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

The Famous-Barr Band Plays the National Anthem
Every Morning at 8:30—Main Floor Gallery

November Victor Records—Sealed, Unused, Perfect,
Are Ready in the Victrola Salons—Sixth Floor

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

Bring in Your Liberty Bond Coupons

The interest on the first Liberty Bonds will be due on December 15th. Instead of waiting until that date for the Government to pay you the interest, **BRING IN YOUR INTEREST COUPONS NOW AND THEY WILL BE ACCEPTED HERE THE SAME AS CASH.**

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

Again—Thrift Day! The day when your opportunity is doubled—when two of the valuable Eagle Stamps are given instead of the usual one. Winter needs are apparent, inevitable—and Double Eagle Stamp Day brings many noteworthy opportunities in addition to the Double Eagle Stamp feature. There is something for everybody—YOUR DAY—if you want the most that your money will buy!

Men's Osborn Auto Gauntlets

Special \$2.15
Tuesday.

Just 146 pairs of these warm, capeskin automobile gloves. Gauntlet style, 8 in. long, with patent straps and fasteners. In black only—a value that observing motorists will not overlook.

Main Floor, Aisle 10

War Bread

—made of rye, bran, graham and whole wheat flour—more nourishing than white bread and truly appetizing.

The Bakery Shop has prepared a 25-oz. loaf to sell at 12c—which is economical in the true Hooverian sense. Try it tomorrow.

Basement

BOYS' OVERCOATS

For School
and EVERY Day

Special \$12.50
Tuesday.



Brand new—warm and serviceable. Trench models, of course—all the boys want Trench Coats this year. And they have warm, convertible collars and other good quality features. Wool fabrics—the durable kind—in many patterns and colorings. Sizes 10 to 18.

Norfolks Like These for \$7.75

Casimires and chevrons—the good weaves for lively boys. Checks, plaids and mixtures, with belts and patch pockets. Sizes 7 to 18.

Wash Suits, 85c

“Jack Tars”—smart little suits for youngsters of 2½ to 8 years. Eight different colors and patterns—thoroughly washable.

Second Floor

Curtains

Moderately Priced, Yet
Extremely Attractive

They should appeal particularly to the housewife who has despaired of finding anything ORIGINAL AND PRETTY, except at the higher price ranges.

\$2.45 Pair

—for some extra fine Scotch and Flet weaves, faithfully copying the costly originals. Beige, cream and white. Full 2½ yards long.

\$5.00 Pair

—for Cable Nets, Flet and Novelty weaves of fine corded yarns, 2½ or 3 yards long—white, cream or beige color.

Special—Colored
Marquiesette

Rose, blue, green, brown and other wanted shades, all with neat hemstitched borders. Our regular 35c grade, special at, yd., 24c.

Fourth Floor

Silks and Woolens

That Good-Dressing Folks Are Specially Seeking

—and which are priced lower here than in the average establishments, because of our enlarged distributing capacity.

Striped Beau de Crepe—Broadcloth finish novelty striped silk shirting, 32 in. wide. Yard, \$2.00.
\$2.50 Chifon Taffeta, \$1.98—40-inch suede-finish Taffeta, in street shades.

Striped Messaline—Yard wide. Supple, lustrous and modish for skirts and dresses; yard, \$1.29.
All-Wool Granite Cloth—44-inch black Granite Cloth; yard, \$1.25.

Black Broadcloths—Chiffon finish sponged and shrunk cloths from the best mills. Various at \$2.50 to \$4.50.

New Coatings—Just received. Velour finish in taupe, prune, putty, copper, brown, navy and black. 24 in. Yard, \$3.98.

\$2.25 Black Velvet—Heavy, fast-pile Velour de Soie—24 in. wide. Yd., \$1.85.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

All Sorts of Good Stoves

Ready on the Fourth Floor

Coal, gas, electric or combination—they're all here, every efficient, economical kind—at the fairest of prices.

Combination Coal and Gas Ranges, \$80.00—Bridge & Beach Combination Coal and Gas Ranges, high closet, 18-inch oven.

Combination Coal and Gas Ranges, \$115.00—Bridge & Beach blue enamel combination coal and gas ranges, fitted with high closet. Full nickel trim.

Bridge & Beach Coal Ranges, \$81.50—Blue or gray enamel, fitted with high closets, 18-inch ovens.

Coal Ranges, \$29 to \$64.50—Bridge & Beach “Superior” with square brackets, high closets.

Coal Heaters, \$13.50 to \$39.50—Bridge & Beach “Superior” Oaks and Air Tights.

Wilson Heaters, \$22.50 to \$38.50—Down-draft hot blast Heaters, plain and nickel trimmed.

Oil Heaters, \$1.45 to \$7.45—Smokeless blue flame stoves of various makes.

Fourth Floor



Sellers' Kitchen Cabinets, \$15.50 to \$50.50—With all the modern labor-saving devices.

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Them. Books for \$2.00 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Casseroles
Special Tuesday... \$3.25

The well-known “Universal” Casseroles, with nickel-plated rims.
\$6.95 Carving Sets, 3-piece Stag Horn handle, sliding ferules, \$5.25.

Universal Coffee Percolators, heavy gauge aluminum, \$3.25 to \$6.00.
Savory Roasters, self-basting, complete line of sizes, \$1.00 to \$4.50.

Basement Gallery

COATS—NEW & SPECIAL!

And There's No Time Like the Present
If You Want to Look Your Best

Coats are in such demand that every express brings us more, and every day sees selections further depleted—there's no keeping up with the demand! Women in search of a new Coat, Tuesday, should, therefore, not fail to see these new groups at \$29.75 and \$39.75—both of which offer unusual Coats at specialized prices.

At \$29.75

Here are Motor Coats and Street Coats, Matinee Coats and Coats to wear to the football game—Coats for every fashionable and practical purpose. Largely they are pompoms and chevrons and burellas—which are fondled in Fashion's eyes this season—and a whole galaxy of broadcloths, velveteens and plushes for those who prefer them.

At \$39.75

Coats that swirl at the hem when you turn around sharply, but which are really clinging and draper—Coats that flare and dart in a hundred different ways to make you think of FULLNESS, and yet really quite form-fitting. Of fabrics, color, trimming and lining there is no lack of luxury—you'll find them altogether charming things at \$39.75.



SUITS

Regularly Up to \$42.50... \$25.00

There are times when only a Suit is correct—times for the dressy Suit and times for the plain, simple tailored Suit. This occasion, Tuesday, brings both tailored and dressy kinds—garments that would regularly bring prices upward to \$42.50—in one group—at \$25.00.

Not all sizes in each style, but all sizes (14 to 42) in the lot.

SUITS

Regularly Up to \$85.00... \$48.50

The very finest Fashion Suits—models that appeal to the most critical taste and for the most exacting occasions—touching the high points of style and workmanship.

At tomorrow's price they are so remarkable that we expect the lot to go in shortest order. All sizes in the lot, but only one or two of a kind.

Third Floor

NOVEMBER LINEN SALE!

Every good housewife knows what the Linen situation is—knows that certain Linens are almost unprocureable. It is only in such great storehouses as this, where we've treasured up thousands and thousands of dollars worth of the best Linens, that you can turn to today for Linen values.

And here's “proof of the pudding,” the indisputable evidence that here and NOW is the time to anticipate your Thanksgiving and holiday needs—

70-In. Linen Damask
Special... \$1.39

Every thread pure linen—the finish soft and satiny. Only 6 yards to a patron.

Table Damask, \$2—70 inches wide—all linen—extra heavy.

60c Table Damask, 50c—Satin finish—70 inches wide. Good quality.

\$7 Napkins, Dozen, \$5.95—Irish linen—22-inch size. Beautiful quality.

Pattern Tablecloths—Beautiful quality linen in circular designs, extra long.

Pattern Tablecloths—All linen; fully bleached—splendid quality.

24x24 yd. size, \$4.75
24x24 yd. size, \$5.75
Napkins to match, 24-inch size, doz., \$6.

Table Sets, \$14.50—Pure linen hemstitched cloth and a dozen napkins to match.

Bath Towels, 21c—Thick and absorbent—hemmed and large size.

\$3 Linen Scarfs, \$2.39—17x54 inches—hand-embroidered linen, scalloped edge.

Madeira Napkins—Dox., \$8.50, \$7.50 and \$9.50.

Doz., \$8.50, \$7.50 and \$9.50. 48 or 54 inches. Extra leaves, each, 35c.

Decorative Linens
65c to 75c
Grades... 49c

Wide trimmed Scarfs, Squares and Centerpieces—elaborate design.

Table Pads, \$1.50—Protect your table top—these Pads are heat and moisture proof. Standard sizes, 42, 45, 48 or 54 inches. Extra leaves, each, 35c.

Fifth Floor

Today's Best Message to Men— This Store for Overcoats

Why? For this reason: there is more to choose from. And—there is MORE in quality as well as in variety. This Overcoat store is the LARGEST Overcoat store in the West. It buys and sells MORE Overcoats than any other store in the West. And a store that buys and sells MORE can give you BETTER values because there is always a premium on quantity.

No matter what your idea of style may be—a Chesterfield, ulster, Trench model, double-breasted—you'll find it here among these bigger and better varieties; and your idea of fit and fabric will find its exact counterpart somewhere in these assortments of accurately tailored garments. Choose at almost any price from....

Silk-Lined Coats

Vienna Coats, tailored BY HAND, on Chesterfield lines, and lined with pure dye silk—the Coat of a gentleman, and a value that's exclusive with Famous-Barr Co. All sizes at... \$22.00

Inimitable Values in Suits

For Men in These Specialized Groups at

\$14.50 \$17.50 \$20.00 \$25.00

Not only values exclusive with this store, but selections that you can find nowhere else in St. Louis—or for that matter in the entire West. Buying in larger quantities means buying to the greatest advantage—any business man knows that; and this it is that accounts for these super-value groups maintained at \$14.50 to \$25.00.

Society Brand Suits and Overcoats, \$25.00 to \$60.00

Second Floor

In the Basement Economy Store

Bedding Sale—Important!

Narrowest margins of savings are these days quickly snapped up by discerning housekeepers—just imagine what a response there'll be for these tomorrow.

\$11.50 Felt Mattresses, \$9.45

Our own special, layer-felt, 45-lb. Mattress—striped or art ticking.

\$6.75 Wool Blankets, \$5.00

Size 72x80 in.—extra heavy plaids, in pink, blue and brown.

\$6 Comb. Mattresses, \$4.50

Felt layers on top and bottom, white pine fiber center, standard tickings.

90c Cotton Blankets, Pr., 69c

For single beds and ironing boards, table pads, etc.

65c Feather Pillows, 39c

Just 100 pillows—standard size—sanitary filled—covers slightly mismatched.

70c Crib Blankets, 45c

Well-known “Edmond” blankets, size 30x40—in pink and blue.

25c Crib Blankets, 15c

Only 200—size 28x40—in white with colored borders.

Basement Economy Store

“Specials From the Furniture Section” \$87.50 Dining Room Sets

\$69.75



\$50 Buffets, \$38.75

Jacobean finish to match set illustrated, of solid and quarter-sawn oak; top measures 54 in.; with plate mirror back and one drawer lined for silver.

\$35 Dining Tables, \$28.75—Solid oak; William and Mary period; Jacobean finish; 54-inch beveled top; extends 6 feet.

\$150 Bedroom Suite, \$129.50

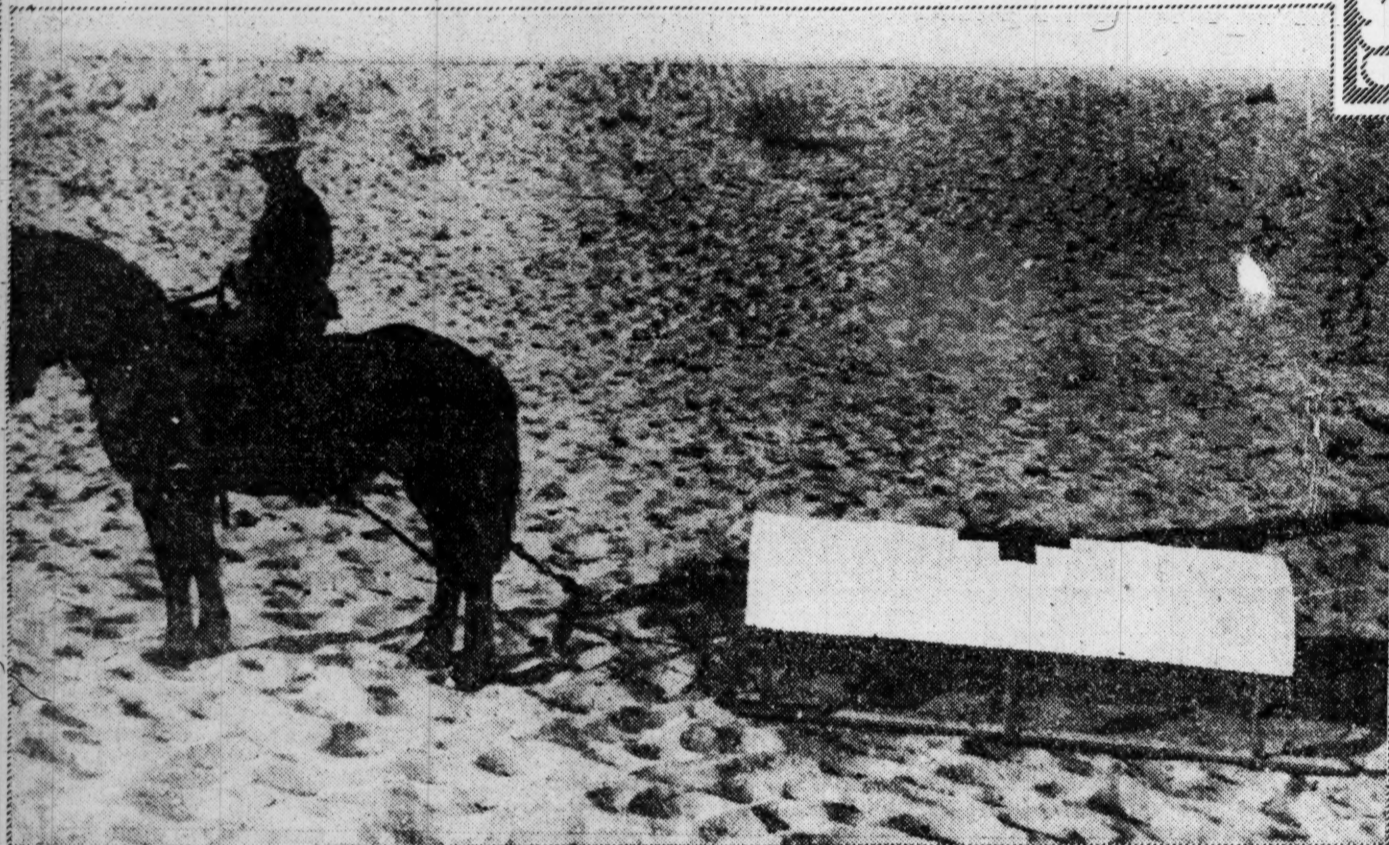
Of American walnut, with cane panel inserts; bed full size; dressing table has triple mirror.

\$15 Felt Mattresses, \$12.75—Weights 45 pounds; of white layer cotton felt; covered with assorted fancy tickings; full roll edge.

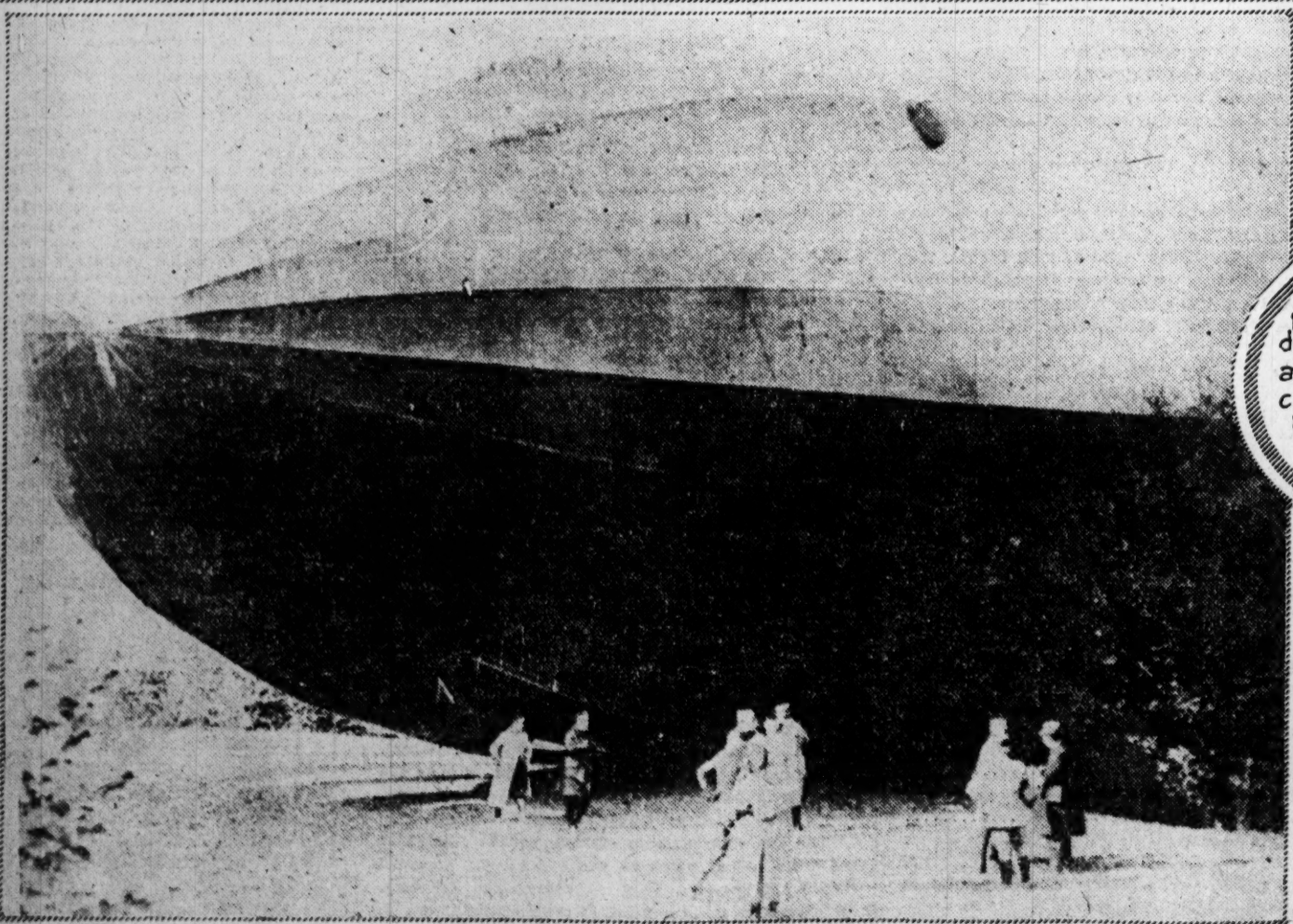
Fourth Floor



One of the best photos ever sent from the Flanders front showing discomforts of a front line trench. This is little more than a drainage ditch. Notice foot bridge in foreground. And when it rains!



Red Cross sand sledge used to transport wounded across the desert where the British are battling the Turks. © U.S. U.S.



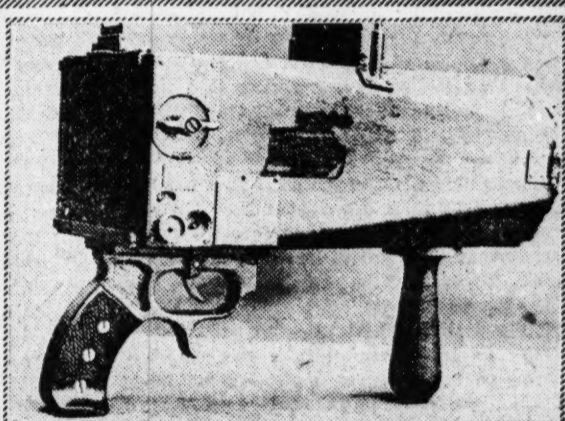
First photo of Zeppelin to be captured intact from the Germans. It was brought down as it passed over France.



Just a section of New York's famous "White Way" which will be dimmed except from 7:45 to 11 p.m. every night to save coal.



Miss Alice Paul, former White House suffrage picket is being forcibly fed in prison. She is national chairman of the Woman's Party.



German pistol camera, designed for airplane work, captured by a British flyer.



Miss Sarah Markley Wilson, great grand daughter of Betsy Ross, who has made a silk American flag which Secretary of War Baker, is sending to the American soldiers in France.



Camouflaged armored motor car used by the United States marines.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

Dec. 12, 1878.

Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for first six months, 1917:

Sunday, 362,858
Daily and Sunday, 195,985THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers
in St. Louis and suburbs every day in
the year than there are homes in the city.MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled
to the use for republication of all news dispatches
credited to it or not otherwise credited in this
paper and also the local news published herein.
All rights of republication of special dispatches
herein are also reserved.SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$8.00
Sunday only, one year, \$4.00
Remit either by postal order, express money
order or St. Louis exchange.By { In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, 50c
Carrier { Out of St. Louis, per month, 45c
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-
class matter.

Well, Olive 6600 Kinloch, Central 6600

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Waste of Valuable Fuel.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I desire to call attention to an incident I noticed while passing the Terminal yards. This takes place daily, and if properly handled would aid in conserving the fuel supply. The custom of railroads is and has been for years to destroy the old ties and timbers by burning them on the right-of-way. I will say that 95 per cent of these ties and timber will make as good fuel as the average cordwood used, for several reasons. 1. Owing to the scarcity of the timber, they are compelled to use many ties that are under the regulation size. 2. The quality of timber is inferior to that obtained several years ago. 3. The equipment in use is so much heavier than in former years that a large per cent of the ties break and have to be replaced before they decay. These timbers could be distributed to an organization such as the Provident Association, who in turn could dispose of the fuel at cost and relieve a great deal of suffering during the cold weather. Pay the railroad from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per hundred for transporting them (same rate they charge for wood) and allow them 1c to 2c per hundred pounds for loading. This, in turn, will give them revenue, and will, I think, do much good. The employees of the roads use these timbers for fuel, as they are the only parties permitted to receive them.

JNO. F. SCHNEIDER.

Too Many Banquets.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I read in the daily papers that there will be a luncheon at the Planters Hotel to receive reports of teams who have been collecting for the War Envoys Committee, and in the same column that there will be a banquet tendered to Gen. Wood at the St. Louis Club, for 350 guests. Every day there is something in the papers about someone who is perfectly able to buy his own meals, no matter how high the cost of things goes, and these same men have the nerve to preach conservation. Let these women who are taking such an interest in conservation work where it will do some good, as the poor, the only ones that are expected to conserve the food supply are disgusted.

Mc.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I read in the Post-Dispatch of Nov. 6 an account of the marriage of Prince Viora, stating he is a Turkish Prince, which is incorrect. He is a native-born Albanian. His father, Ferid Viora, held the office of Grand Vizier in Turkey under Abdul Hamid. Their palace is in Avlona, Albania, and I judge it to be about as large as Famous-Barr store. Being a native-born Albanian myself, and coming from Albania, I am therefore acquainted with the above facts.

BEKTACH M. GJERGJEVICA.

The Rattle of Dice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
"Shaking dice for cigars is gambling," says the Supreme Court of Missouri. This decision is hailed with approval by all who have noticed a crowd of young boys blocking the entrances to office buildings anxious to exchange their good morals and money for a vice which has the past ruined many and will continue to do so, unless the law prohibiting this crime breeder is absolutely enforced. Dear Mr. Editor, your eloquent pen could do much toward eliminating this vicious pastime and save our young boys from temptation. Will you not help save them? This is from one who has seen in his business experience boys of noble character lured by just such apparently small beginnings to become felons and outcasts.

A FRIEND OF THE BOYS.

A Hopeful Inventor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I have an invention, which, I believe, has very great military advantage, but in which I cannot interest our Government authorities. Can you put me in touch with the man, written up in the Sunday Post-Dispatch about two weeks ago, who is visiting this country from England and who had most to do with the development of the "tanks" in England? If so, I would greatly appreciate the favor.

Waverly, Ill. T. S. HARRIS.

Bronze for New Cent Pieces.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
If there is such a "penny shortage" in the country, why not destroy the copper status of Frederick the Great that is in Washington and make it into pennies?

A TRUE AMERICAN.

WHAT LIBERTY COSTS.

In what looks like civil war in Russia may be found the best promise of a triumph for liberty, independence and order. The most reasonable doubt as to the success of the revolution which overthrew the Czar rested on the fact that it was accomplished too easily. Every so-called change of government since then, whether inspired by anarchy or treason, has been brought about with little more disorder than is commonly found in debating societies.

Liberty never has been won in this fashion. Liberty is priceless because its cost is always staggering. Once truly gained, liberty is usually secure, because those who possess it never can forget the sacrifices and sufferings which preceded it. As the Russia of the mummies and visionaries has not paid the price of liberty, it is morally certain that until it gives up the last life and the last ruble needed to complete and bind a very serious transaction, it will have only a dubious choice between anarchy and despotism. When President Wilson said it was the duty of America to make the world safe for democracy he had reference to a marauding autocracy, but he addressed himself to anarchy as well. The one is no more blighting to liberty than the other. Both deny the basic principle of democracy, which is prompt acquiescence in the will of the majority.

There has been no attempt in Russia to ascertain the will of the people. What we have seen there is a series of stage usurpations by various crazy groups until at length the only government with any sanction whatever has been compelled to take flight. In most of these uprisings, some of them as grotesque as comic opera, the bloodshed has been insignificant. Not much has been lost in any of the recent extravaganzas except liberty, honor and order. Democracy can be made safe only as it proves itself stronger in organization and stronger in purpose than autocracy and anarchy. Democracy is just as familiar with anarchy as it is with autocracy, and it knows that they are twin enemies working hand in hand for its destruction. It cannot hope to come to its own until it is ready to defend itself to the last extremity against them both.

What Russian democracy needs today more than munitions and money is a fight. It has been fraternizing too long with disorder, lunacy and treason. If, as is reported today, it has finally made up its mind to march on Petrograd and to die in Petrograd, if necessary, it has taken the one high road, fiery though it is, that leads to true democracy.

LEST WE FORGET.

The Post-Dispatch publication* of the diary which First Secretary Hugh Gibson of the American legation at Brussels began in the last days of July, 1914, serves excellent purposes.

German camouflage has laboriously attempted wholesale deception as to the causes and early details of the war. Here and there a person is still found whose doubts on the subject of Belgium's faultless neutrality and total innocence in respect to any provocation have not been fully satisfied. Mr. Gibson presents a very intimate and interesting view of great events which, while in the making, startled the world.

It is well at this time to review the important part Belgium had in the victory of the Marne and the preservation of Paris and the channel coast—the heroic defense of Liege, the cost in slain which Germany from the very first was made to pay for her criminal aggression, the delays there and at other points in Belgian territory which enabled the British expeditionary force to be landed and the French mobilization to be diverted to the northern instead of the eastern front.

While doubtless the diary has been subjected to some revision, Mr. Gibson at the time it was originally written occupied a disinterested position. His facilities for accurate observation and for gaining authoritative information were unsurpassed. If the hot indignation of three years ago against Germany is revived by his words, it is because they present an indictment based on unimpeachable truth.

DESTRUCTION OF GOOD FUEL.

A reader calls attention to the destruction, by the railway companies, of good fuel, in the shape of old railroad ties, which are burned alongside the track. This waste has been going on for years, although it has frequently been suggested that the railroads should turn these old ties over to charitable organizations, for the poor.

Now that every effort is necessary to conserve fuel as well as food, the burning of these ties appears to be inexcusable. They could be collected at convenient points and either sold, at prices that would appeal to the poor, or turned over to the organized charities. It may appear a small matter to the railroad managers, but the high cost of coal makes the burning of thousands of ties at this time, to put it mildly, an economic blunder.

Do your Christmas shopping early. Dec. 5 is the last day you can send holiday gifts to the boys in France.

RED CROSS SLANDERS.

The propaganda of lies against the Red Cross has reached St. Louis. It is a little bit late getting here, but apparently it is pursuing the course it followed in other cities. The purpose, of course, is to breed discontent among the people and to lend color to the enemy effort to persuade loyal Americans that our country is not in the great war for honest purposes.

One particular form of the story here is that a woman who had knit a sweater for her boy at the front in France and sewed a \$10 bill in it, afterwards found both sweater and bill in possession of a woman she met in the street. It is often repeated by honest but misguided persons who have been assured that it is true because Mrs. Blank knows the woman who knows a woman who is acquainted with a woman who is a friend of the woman who made the sweater.

Its falseness would be at once discovered by anyone who would reflect that Red Cross sweaters are sleeveless and that the Red Cross does not accept garments to be delivered to particular persons. In fact, nobody who makes one of them can have the remotest idea as to the identity of the soldier who will wear it, and this is thoroughly understood.

Elsewhere it has been charged that the sweat-

ers are to be sold instead of given to the soldiers. Wherever it has been repeated Red Cross officials have offered a reward of \$50 for anyone proving that a single article has been sold. As yet nobody has claimed the money.

It is a patriotic duty of every St. Louisan to report immediately to the Red Cross officials here the name and address of any person who spreads any such slanderous report.

FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

We repeat and emphasize today—the day of the opening of the Y. M. C. A. campaign for funds with which to carry on its saving work in the military camps and prisons and at the front—our conviction of the value of the organization's labors.

Through the Y. M. C. A. the soldiers in camp and at the front, the forlorn prisoners in the prison camps and the walking wounded have the humanizing, cheering and elevating influences of shelter where the home fires are kept burning. The soldiers are enabled through this organization to spend their leisure time profitably in the reading and writing rooms and the entertainment halls. They are given refreshment going into and retiring from the trenches. Safeguards against vice temptations that infest army camps and quarters and menace the soldiers' physical and moral health are thrown around them.

We who stay at home should realize the value of these influences and opportunities to those who suffer the dangers and hardships of warfare and should provide them in full measure.

Our humane interest in the welfare—mental, physical and spiritual—of our soldiers will be measured by our contributions out of our resources to the Y. M. C. A., which assumes the burden of the practical work.

UNITED RAILWAYS CAMOUFLAGE.

The city's engineer, after excluding many items of plant investment, cutting down others and rejecting intangible values, found a capital value of \$40,000,000.—From a United Railways Advertisement.

The Post-Dispatch has already described in detail the manner in which the engineer referred to "found" this "capital value" of \$40,000,000. It was not such a "find" as is likely to command public confidence. A little more honesty and less camouflage in statements in the company's behalf would make a better impression. A bit of camouflage too barefaced to deceive anybody is the repeated claim that a hard bargain is being driven with the company.

A son of Dickens has been made Chief Justice of the London City Courts. Thus ends the case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce with poetic justice.

THE BOLSHEVIKI OLIGARCHY.

What the Maximalists are trying to set up in Russia is not a democracy but a classocracy of the most uncompromising type. Having participated in the overthrow of one oligarchy, they propose to replace it with another. To borrow a phrase from the late Joseph Pulitzer, they have pulled down a predatory plutocracy and hope to substitute for it predatory poverty.

Their flat declaration that both the bourgeoisie and the former aristocratic classes are to have no voice whatever in the affairs of Government can be interpreted as meaning nothing else. Of the three separate strata of Russian society, only one, the laboring class, is to rule the country.

The Bolsheviki frankly confess that it is only of the great middle class that they are afraid. They point out that in all democracies the middle class invariably controls, sooner or later. The middle class, as a rule, includes the great business interests of a country. From it come the great industrial and financial organizations which are inevitably powerful in political affairs. They propose to prevent this in Russia by some sort of a system of legislation and confiscation.

What they fail to comprehend is that if they succeed in putting all the business into the hands of working men their executives will have no time to remain working men—meaning thereby actual producers of wealth. If they are to be consistent they must drive these also into political exile and keep repeating the process until ultimately they have established a ruling minority scarcely larger than the one which fell with the former Czar.

That Russia will be willing to endure a new tyranny no less grasping than the one it has overthrown is, of course, unthinkable.

BRYAN UP A TREE.

The country owes a debt of gratitude to the mesquite tree of Arizona that saved William J. Bryan, peerless one, from the indignity of being horned by an exasperated bull. William J. is the only peerless one that we have. We cannot at the moment think of any other who is even approximately peerless. For him to have been horned would have hurt us almost as much as it would have hurt him, though probably not in the same place.

It does not appear that the mesquite tree exactly saved him in so many words, but it was there, just when Bryan needed it and needed it quick, and he shinned up it and found refuge among its branches and so, after a manner of speaking, it saved him from the horning he would have got if it had not been there. That he lost most of his dignity and some of his clothing in the ascent does not matter. The point is that he was not horned.

It is gratifying to note that our foremost pacifist was tried by his convictions in a trying situation. It is true that he teaches that it is allowable to fight on our own soil against a foreign invader, but he was in the anomalous position of being on his own soil in a national sense and an invader in a local sense, or at least that was the way the bull looked at it, and there was no time to argue. There are times when it is the best policy to climb a mesquite tree and talk it over afterward.

The spectacle of the peerless pacifist treed by a belligerent bull is not altogether edifying, but as a spectacle it is not nearly as bad as if he had been horned and then treed. And that is the lesson for all of us in this telling of what was and what might have been.



DON'T SNEER.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

SUNDAY IN MANHATTAN—KANSAS.

YESTERDAY must have been a lively day at Manhattan, Kan., which is, so we are informed by one of our correspondents, one of the two nearby places at which the soldiers from Camp Funston repair for relief from the rigors of camp life. Some time ago, if our information is correct, the law-makers of Manhattan, eager to remove temptation from the way of boys from the camp, passed an ordinance which has something on the celebrated blue laws of the Puritans. Here is a list of things forbidden in Manhattan yesterday by that ordinance:

It was forbidden to buy gasoline for automobiles.
It was forbidden to keep open any ice cream parlor, candy kitchen, drug store, bakery, restaurant or garage.

It was forbidden to deliver milk and cream.
It was forbidden to run street cars.
It was forbidden to sell or deliver newspapers.

It was forbidden to open any shoe shining parlor or dance hall.

It was forbidden to run any flour mill or handle any mail.
For the enforcement of these strictures a society has been organized among the town folk. It will listen for automobile chugs, the rattle of milk bottles, the cry of the newsy and the footsteps of somebody trying to treat his girl to a plate of ice cream.
There are all kinds of Manhattans. This one is in Kansas.

IN SIGNS.

A want ad:
Cash paid for waste paper up to a diamond.

Great Scott! Wouldn't we better bury our paper money?

Bakery sign, Grand avenue:
You Need the Bread
We Knead the Dough

This want ad from a Memphis paper reads foolishly enough if you know nothing about that kind of manufacturing:
Help Wanted—To operate pants on foot or power machine.

Deep stuff from the Hannibal Journal:
Truth Uppermost in German Mines?

Our sign hunter thinks pretty much everything is uppermost when one of them goes off.

Mystifying item from the bill of fare of an Easton avenue restaurant:
Fancy breakfast bacon, whole or half
pound 39c

Take a pound.

THE ROOKIE'S LAMENT.

LAS for eggs and grapefruit
When the bugle blows for chow!
No more apple pie or dumplings—
For we're in the army now.

They feed us Stew for breakfast—
At noon we have it, too!
And at night they fill our tummies
With more good army Stew.

No more fizzes, beer or highball
Now we've got an awful thirst;
If you're thinking of enlisting,
Get used to water first.

For the lid's on tight all over,
And the drilling makes us warm;
But we can't cool off on liquor
'Cause we wear the uniform.

No more shirts of silk or linen;
We all wear the O. D. stuff;
No more nightshirts or pajamas,
For our pants are good enough.

No more feathers, ticks or pillows;
But we're glad to thank the Lord
That we've got a cot and blanket
When we might just have a board.

But, by Jinks, we'll lick the Kaiser
When the Sergeants teach us how!
For, hang him, he's the reason
That we're in the army now!

ROOKIE.

BUSINESS.

We started this business some years ago.
We have been pleasing and displeasing people ever since.

We have made money and lost money.
When we can get the acreage, we can't get the orders.

When we get the orders, we can't get the acreage.
When the market is high we have nothing to sell.
When we have anything to sell there is no market.

We have been knocked, talked about, lied to, held up, tormented, robbed, etc., to the end of the chapter.
The only reason we stay in this business is to see what in the h—l will happen next.—The Canner.

The Christian Science Monitor speaks editorially of "the walnut, chestnut, oak and hickory forests" which the pioneers found in Missouri and Arkansas.

It is the first we have heard of the chestnut forests in this neck of the woods, but we are coming right back with a nice complimentary notice of the palm groves which the Pilgrims found around Plymouth Rock.

Too bad Rasputin did not have in him the kernel of greatness. He might have been the Col. House of the Russians.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

The Answers to Queries Department which formerly appeared in this column will be found hereafter on the first wanted page.

WHENCE THE L. W. W. SPRING.

CARLETON H. PARKER is the Atlantic Monthly.

IT is a conventional economic truism that American industrialism is guaranteeing to some half of the forty millions of our industrial population a life of such limited happiness, of such restrictions on personal development and of such misery and desolation when sickness or accident comes, that we would be childish political scientists not to see that from such an environment little self-sacrificing love of country, little of ethics, little of gratitude, could come. It is unfortunate that the scientific findings of our social condition must use words which sound strangely like the language of Socialism. The casual migratory laborer are the finished product of an economic environment which seems cruelly efficient in turning out human beings modeled after all the standards which society abhors. The history of the migratory workers shows that, starting with the long hours and dreary winters of the farms they ran away from, or the sour-smelling bunkhouse in a coal village, through their character-debasing experience with the drifting "hire and fire" life in the industries, on to the vicious social and economic life of the winter unemployed, their training predetermined but one outcome, and the environment produced its type.

German Loyalty.

DR. KUNO FRANCKE in Harper's.

WHATEVER existence fate may have in store for a defeated Germany—however mutilated—the spirit manifested by the German people in the martyrdom of this war gives assurance that even in a complete breakdown of its international position it will not deviate from adherence to its traditional ideal of the subordination of individual happiness to common tasks. This ideal will bind the monarchy and the parties, the Government and the people, more strongly together than ever before. It will sweep away caste monopolies, enlarge the sphere of parliamentary influence and liberalize the authority of the expert functionary. It will convert defeat into a supreme demonstration of the moral forces that underlie the German conception of the state. And in one sense even a defeated Germany will be victorious, for by sheer example she will force the rest of the world to adopt her own methods of socialized work.

The Reed Amendment.

From the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

IF Congress means to apply the Reed amendment to all dry states and territories, it is difficult to understand why that measure should exclude the District of Columbia. This State, for instance, is riddled about with a cordon of Federal officers and searchers engaged daily in holding up passengers on trains or steamboats and even motorists, for the purpose of relieving them of any liquor found in their possession. It is not difficult to see sentences upon violators of the law. All transportation companies are barred from accepting shipments of spirits for delivery in dry territory, and even the mails are guarded against such use. Just why one political unit, legislated dry, should be exempted in a question of law from all other similar areas will demand an answer. We would not put any undue hardship upon our neighbors in Washington in this matter, but the same Congress which passed the Reed amendment likewise passed the law making the District of Columbia dry. There is flagrant inconsistency in the two measures.

Economics and Malthusianism.

PROF. FRANK T. CARLTON of Albion College in The Survey.

LITTLE is said or written in this emergency about increase of population and the Malthusian checks; much is urged in regard to luxury and the need of more and better farm work. It is the distribution of population and the choice of occupations—mobilization—rather than the increase in numbers which attracts the attention. Malthusianism is returning in a new garb. Economists have been loath to take the social point of view. Gradually they have been edging closer and closer to the idea that a producer is one who gets an income—by personal exertion, ownership of property or special privileges, begging, borrowing or stealing. And wealth, according to the economists, is anything which satisfies human wants—whether those wants make for efficiency and good health or for inefficiency and degeneracy. But the economics of the new regime, of the new internationalism, must reject this naive conclusion. The war has made it clear that no nation, as well as no individual, lives unto itself. This neglected truth must be presented so plainly that the man in the street can read as he rides. A new Malthusian doctrine is being formulated because of the necessities of war. The economics of the immediate future must revolve around the problems of directing human effort into channels which make for international or world efficiency.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.

IT'S A GIRL!
—Cassell in the New York World.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

An Unwilling Hero.

I AM sorry, Tom," said Mrs. Roberts, "but there seems to be no way out of it. This dress must be carried home and I have to go to see that it is right, as it is to be worn tomorrow."

"It just seems as if things always happen when I want to do something. I so seldom have a chance to go to the movies, and now Ned Jones has two tickets and I cannot go," said Tom.

"I know it, son," said his mother, "but I dare not leave little sister here alone, and I must go. I did not know this dress had to be finished tonight until I received word this morning, and all day I have worked as fast as I could and now I must be sure it is right, for this lady is one of my best customers."

Tom felt rather ashamed that he had made such a fuss about staying at home with his little sister when his mother had to work so hard all day, but to give up going with Ned to the movies was rather more than he could do without a struggle.

"Mother," he said, "sister will be asleep. Couldn't I go after she is in bed? You will not be gone more than an hour, will you?"

"I cannot tell how long I may have to stay," replied his mother. "If the dress does not fit I may have to stay two or three hours; it must be finished tonight. No, Tom, I could not let you go and leave sister here alone, even if she is asleep; something might happen to her; suppose there should be a fire? She is so small to help herself, even if she did awake. No, no; I could not think of it! I am sorry, son, but you must stay here."

Tom watched his mother go out of the room with a sullen look, although in his heart he knew he was not doing right to make her feel so unhappy. "What in the world could happen?" he said. "Sister is asleep now, I am sure, and she never wakes, I think it is a shame I have to stay here and miss the show."

When Ned Jones called for him Tom told him he could not go. "Oh, come along, she won't wake up," said Ned.

"No, I could not do that," said Tom, "but I might ask Mrs. Bennett, across the hall, to look in once in a while until mother returns. Mrs. Bennett's children are sick or she would have come in."

Tom ran across the hall, but he returned with a disappointed look on his face. "No, she cannot come; the children are worse and she cannot leave them a minute," he said. "I cannot go, Ned; it just seems as if everything were against me."

After Ned went out Tom sat for a long time thinking how hard it was to be cheated out of the show and how everything worked against him, and a lot of other thoughts that creep into the mind when you let them.

Suddenly he heard a cry from the next house, and, running to the window, Tom saw a flame of red coming from the window opposite. The next house was on fire. The flames leaped out and licked the windows and Tom felt the heat through the glass. He ran to the room where his little sister was sleeping and picked her up in his arms. Even then she did not wake, but only put her little arms about Tom's neck and nestled close to him.

As Tom ran down the stairs and out of the house he thought how he hated to leave the baby sister unprotected, and he was thankful everything had worked against his going with Ned to the show.

Tom carried his little sister to a neighbor's and ran back to save what he could of the household goods, but while the fire had not burned through the wall, it had eaten its way into Mrs. Bennett's rooms, where her three children were lying sick.

When Tom got back to the house Mrs. Bennett was struggling with three children in her arms to escape from the burning building, and Tom arrived just in time to help her.

The fire had made its way into the hall and filled it with smoke, so that if Tom had not returned as he did poor Mrs. Bennett would have had a hard time of it and perhaps been unable to get all three children out.

The next day Tom said to his mother: "I know now why everything seemed to work against me, going out last night, and I will never again try to do anything when there seem to be many reasons why I should not. I shudder every time I think what would have happened to little sister if I had gone."

"Yes, or to Mrs. Bennett and her children also," said his mother. "You were a hero, my son, and that is better than going to the movies and seeing a picture of one, isn't it?"

"Yes, mother," said Tom, "but I wish I had been a willing one. I was rather hard to make me a hero, I am sorry to say."

POTASH AND PERLMUTTER



"And on the opening night, Mawruss, the front rows will be filled with milk agents," Abe said.

—DISCUSS—

Hooverizing the Overhead

"When a Feller Reckons the Overhead on the Goods He Manufactures, He Figures in One-Twelfth of His Telephone Number, One-Twelfth of the Year He Was Born and One-Twelfth of Every Other Number He Can Remember From His Automobile to His Street Number."

By Montague Glass.



Course, Mawruss, I don't claim that Mr. Hoover don't know his business nor nothing like that," Abe Potash said as he finished reading a circular mailed to him by the Food Conservation director, "but at the same time if I would be permitted to make a suggestion, Mawruss, I would suggest that in addition to following out all the DON'TS in this here food conservation circular—and also in the interests of being strictly economical, y'understand—the women of the country should learn to genuwine Southern cooking—the kind they've got it in \$2-a-day American-plan Southern hotels, Mawruss, and not only would people eat much less than they eat at present, but the chances is it would fit some people so they wouldn't eat at all."

"Why SOUTHERN cooking?" Morris Perlmutter asked. "For that matter \$2-a-day American-plan Eastern cooking wouldn't make you eat yourself red in the face neither, which the last time I was in New Bedford they gave me for lunch some fried schrod, and I give you my word, Abe, I'd as lieve eat a pair of feet-proof socks, including the guarantee and the price ticket."

"But that ain't neither here or there, Abe. Nobody could pin medals on himself for being a small eater in a hotel, Abe, after the test comes when you arrive home and your wife sets before you a plate of gendepfte Kalbfleisch, which is a chef in Delmonico's would cook such a thing like that, Abe, the Ritz-Carlton would pay John G. Stanchfield a retainer of \$100,000 to advise them how the fellow's contract could be broken with Delmonico's, so they could get him to come to work for them. And that's why I am telling you, Abe, when you get such a plate of gendepfte Kalbfleisch in front of you, which the steam comes up from it like roses, y'understand, and when you put a piece of it in your mouth, it's like"

"AY, listen," Abe protested: "Me! me alone, will you?"

"It's only 11 o'clock and I hour yet."

"That only goes to show what for a stomach patriot you are, Abe," Morris commented. "Even when we are only talking about food, you couldn't restrain yourself, so what must it be like when you've got the food actually on the table? I bet you don't remember that such a feller as Hoover ever existed at all, let alone what he says about eating reasonable."

"That's right, Mawruss," Abe said. "Mr. Hoover had stuck thing over the stove all the afternoon seeing that it don't stick to the bottom of the kettle, y'understand, and Mr. Hoover takes only a couple slices of it on account of the war, y'understand, what is going to happen then?"

"So," Mrs. Hoover says, "you had one of them sixty-cent table d'hote lunches today again, and now of course you ain't got no appetite. How many times did I tell you you shouldn't eat that poison?"

"So sure as I am sitting here, Mommer," Hoover says, "all I had for my lunch was a Swiss cheese rybrend sandwich and a cup of coffee."

"Then what's the matter you ain't eating?" Mrs. Hoover says. "Ain't it cooked right?"

"Certainly it's cooked right," Hoover says, "but two pieces is a plenty on account of the war."

"On account of the war? I could work my fingers to the bone fixing good food for that man, and he wouldn't eat it on account of the war, sagt er," says Mrs. Hoover.

"But listen, Mommer," Hoover tries to tell her.

"Never mind, any excuse is better than none," Mrs. Hoover says. "Turns up his nose at my cooking yet! Gestoffte Miltz ain't good enough for him, I suppose you would like me to give you every day Roast Duck on \$20 a week housekeeping money. Did you ever hear the like? Couldn't eat Gestoffte Miltz no more, so tony he gets all of a sudden!"

ABER Mommer, listen to me for a moment," Hoover says, "but it ain't a bit of use because Mrs. Hoover goes into the bedroom and locks the door on him, and by the time he has got to be on his knees again, he has violated the don't-eat-no-sugar DON'T to the extent of four dollars and fifty cents for a five-pound box of mixed chocolates and bum-buns, understand me. Also just to show that she forgives him, they take in a show Miltz afterwards, in which Mr. Hoover violates not only all the other DON'TS in the food conservation circular, but also makes himself liable to go to jail for giving a couple of dollars to a German headwaiter under the Trading With the Enemy Law."

"At that, the way some of our best hotels conservates food nowadays, is setting a good example to the women of the country," Morris declared.

"What do you mean—nowadays?" Abe retorted. "They always conserve food, the only difference being, Mawruss, that in former times, when them crooks used to get 10 portions of chicken a la King out of a two-pound cold-storage chicken and charged you \$1.25 a portion for it, y'understand, they was a bunch of crooks—ain't it?—whereas nowadays when them crooks get 11 portions out of the same chicken and charge you \$1.50 a portion for it, y'understand, they're a bunch of patriots, understand me, which if the coal dealer and the retail grocer and butcher would short-weight you and overcharge you the way some of them patriotic New York hotel proprietors does, it would be hard to find many patriots in New York City—outside of Blackwell's Island order the Tombs prison."

"And yet, Abe, if you would go to work and figure out the overhead on a chicken which is used for 11 portions of chicken a la King," Morris said, "you would find that the hotel keeper gets his profit only from the neck, which he uses for chicken consommé."

"WELL, say!" Abe exclaimed.

"A profit of six cups of chicken consommé at forty cents a cup ain't to be sneezed at neither, and even then you are taking the hotel keeper's word for the overhead, which I don't care if a feller would be ordinarily a regular George Washington, y'understand, and wouldn't even lie to his wife about how he come out in his weekly Saturday night penuche game, understand me, but when such a feller reckons the overhead on the goods he manufactures, it don't make no difference if it would be locomotive engines or pants, in addition to the legitimate cost of every one-twelfth dozen articles he figures in

as overhead one-twelfth of his telephone number, one-twelfth of the year he was born, one-twelfth of how old his grandfather olav hasholom was when he married for the fourth time and one-twelfth of every other number he can remember from his automobile pumber to his street number, and usually such a crook lives in the last house from the city limits."

"I tell yer, Abe," Morris said, "the feller which invented poison gas was some Koshier, and the feller which invented T. M. T. also, but the feller which invented the overhead is in a class by himself just behind the Kaiser. I don't know what his name is but he is the feller what fixed

"Take it from me, Abe," Morris said, "them farmers ain't such farmers as people think they are. It's going to be so, pretty soon, that people will be paying two dollars and a half for an orchestra seat and pretty near break their hearts while the poor old second-mortgage shark is being turned out of his little home by the farmer."

"And on the opening night, Mawruss, the front rows will be filled with milk agents," Abe said, "and after the show you will see them sitting around Rector's and Churchill's and getting terrible noisy over a magnum of Sheffield Farms, 1916."

"Of course, nobody is going to be the worse for making a joke about poultry and all the other foods which Mr. Hoover says we should eat in order to save beef, sugar and flour for the soldiers," Morris continued.

"When a woman buys nowadays flour at 25 cents a pound, she is paying 10 cents for fish and 15 cents towards the fish dealer's wife's diamonds or his six-cylinder automobile, so if I would be Mr. Hoover, before I issued bread and meat cards to the consumer, I would hand out automobile and diamond cards to the fish dealer and the vegetable dealer and maybe it would help to stop them fellers from loading their prices with what it costs 'em to keep up their expensive habits."

"A FISH DEALER is entitled to expensive habits the same like anybody else," Abe said, "which if Mr. Hoover stops him from buying his wife one of a while diamonds, sooner or later Mr. Hoover will stop him from buying his wife furs, and it will work down right along the line till Mr. Hoover hits the garment business, Mawruss, which while I ain't got no particular sympathy for a fish dealer, y'understand, his money is just as good as the next one's, so I ask you as a garment manufacturer, what are you going to do about it?"

"Sure I know," Abe said, "but if the fish dealers ain't going to buy no diamonds, automobiles, furs and so forth, what could he do with his money?"

"Let him buy Liberty Bonds," Morris said.

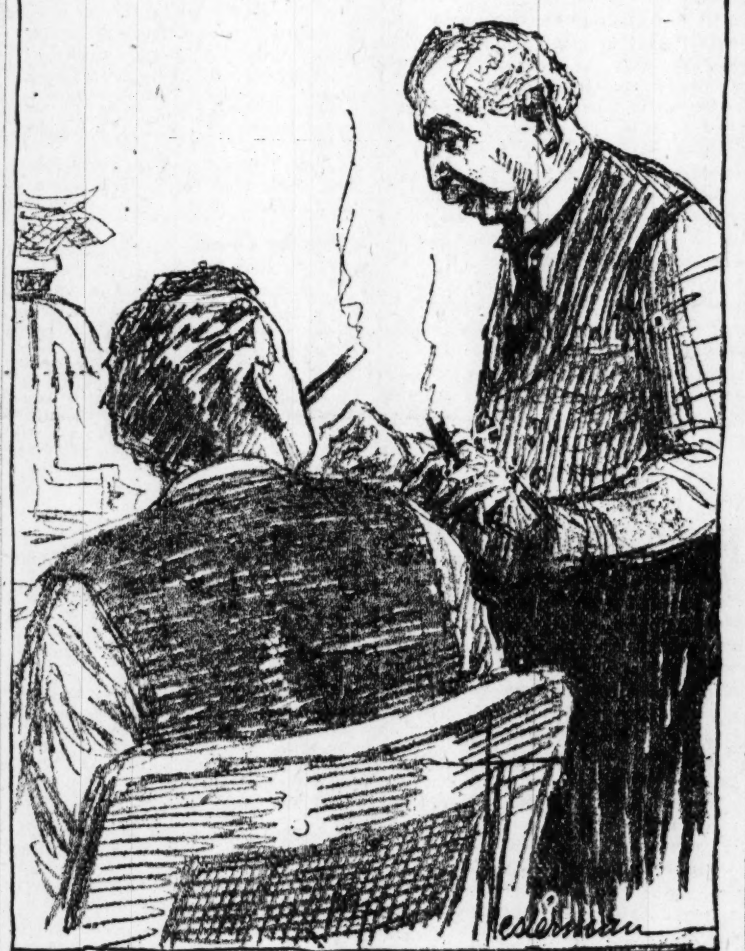
"But in that case, how many Liberty Bonds could the diamond merchant, the automobile manufacturer or the furrier buy?" Abe asked.

"Say, lookyhere," Morris said, "let me alone, will you? This is something which is up to Mr. Hoover, not me."

"I know it," Abe concluded, "and I've got a great deal of sympathy for him, too, because before Mr. Hoover gets through, he would not only make a bunch of enemies, Mawruss, but he is going to use up a whole lot of headache medicine, and don't you forget it."

"Next Monday Potash and Perlmutter will discuss 'Foreign Affairs,'" Morris said.

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"So," Mrs. Hoover says, "you had one of them sixty-cent table d'hote lunches today again, and now of course you ain't got no appetite. How many times did I tell you you shouldn't eat that poison?"

things so that a 10-cent loaf of bread has not only got into it the air holes which is caused by the yeast, but also the air holes which is caused by the lawyer's bill that the baking company paid at the time they issued their \$5,000,000 consolidated and refunding four-per-cent first mortgage bonds, y'understand, and there's just as much nourishment in that kind of air hole for a truck driver's family of growing children, as there is in any other kind of air hole."

"WELL, the bakers ain't got nothing on the farmers when it comes to bookkeeping, Mawruss," Abe said. "I was reading where the milk raisers' Verein claims the price of feed is so high, that they've got to sell milk at 10 cents a quart wholesale, but for all them farmer's figure that the same feed goes to fatten the cow for the market, Mawruss, you might suppose that there was a big institution somewhere up state called the Ezra B. Cornell Home for Aged and Indignant Cows, y'understand, and that so soon as a cow gets through giving milk, y'understand, instead of slaughtering it, the farmer takes it to the home in his automobile and contributes five dollars a week toward its support until it dies of hardening of the arteries at the age of eighty-two."

"Nadine Face Powder (In Green Boxes Only) Keeps the Complexion Beautiful Soft and velvety. Money back if not entirely pleased. Nadine is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. Prevents sunburn and return of discoloration. A million delighted users prove its value. Tints: Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White. By Toilet Counters or Mail, 50c. National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

Sold by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., Judge & Dolph and other toilet counters.

Why Some People Stand Still

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

AN old man bemoaned his fate to me somewhat in this fashion: "Some people have more luck," he said, disgustedly. "There is my friend, John Smith, who has just bought an ether automobile. We went to school together and grew up in the same town."

"He hadn't a cent in the world, the same as I. And now he is the president of the company, and I'm one of the workmen. He just seemed to strike it lucky all the time. Every thing he touched turned to gold. He seemed always to make a hit with the men over him and get on faster all the time."

"From one position he went to another, till now he's the whole thing. We both started in the same way. And it seems to me I've just worked and worked, and he has shot right by me to the president's chair."

"I can't understand it," he finished, disappointedly.

Of course, he can't understand it, and there are many more like him that can't understand it. I have known this man for a long time. His progress has been slow. He has practically stood still, while others seemingly less competent have passed him by in the race for success. But when you go through his record you will find the reason. It is there as plain as day. This man always did so much—for so much. He worked for his wages—and got them; and no more.

A wise soul has said: "People who never do more than they are paid for are never paid for any more than they do." And there is largely the secret of many people who stand still.

They are unwilling to bear any burdens or be responsible for the actual accomplishment of the work on hand. They insist on doing a particularly cut-and-dried piece of work which they have agreed to do, and there their responsibility ends.

These are the people who when asked to do something a little different from their accustomed routine will answer: "I wasn't hired to do that; I'm not supposed to do that kind of work; let Jim do it." And therefore they are allowed to do just the kind of work for which they are hired.

Then they wonder why they have not progressed, and they call themselves "unlucky" and just stand still. They have no initiative to look about them or study the work of the man ahead of them, or that some day they may get into his shoes when he goes out.

They do not take any interest in the actual output of the work at hand, but in their pay envelope. Many of these people are honest and think they have done their duty when they have performed the immediate task before them. Perhaps they have done their duty to the employer and earned their full wages, but they have not done their duty to themselves.

This duty lies in the direction of looking ahead—being willing to assume responsibility. Those who are filling the high places and receiving the highest salaries are those who HAVE BECOME RESPONSIBLE to account of this WILLINGNESS to assume responsibility.

Big enterprises today are managed by men who know how to pick men—men who can take charge, and in the vernacular, "deliver the goods." That is the spirit of the twentieth century.

The man or woman who stands still has usually been unwilling to make any self-sacrifice. They only

BACHELOR GIRL REFLECTIONS

By Helen Rowland.

THE worst shock a man can have is to wake up after marriage and discover that it was not love, but the bill collector whom he heard knocking at the door.

As long as a girl continues to look forward to marriage as a stimulant and a man continues to regard it as a soporific somebody is bound to be disappointed.

The average man lives in a blissful state of coma from the moment when he suddenly hears himself proposing to a woman to the moment when he wakes up to hear her saying, "Now that we are married you never make love to me any more!"

Of course, a man can't really love two women at the same time, but he can love one—add, er—"pity" the other, can't he?

Before marriage a girl spends her time trying to please a man; after marriage it takes all her energy and vitality just to manage to keep from displeasing him.

A confirmed spinster may yearn for a college degree, but a married woman just naturally becomes a "Master of Arts" and a "Doctor of Philosophy" after catering to an ordinary man for a few years.

The lips of a sweetheart may be foolish and still kissable, but the lips of a wife must be listened to all the rest of your life.

If the average man would exercise as much fastidiousness in choosing a wife as he does in selecting his golf clubs, he would not so often wake up to find himself married to a total stranger.

After marriage a woman's illusions may be starved to death, but a man's are usually talked to death.

Suez Canal 48 Years Old.

ONE of the greatest engineering projects in the world, the Suez Canal of Egypt, was formally opened just 48 years ago, Nov. 7, 1869. The canal cost \$100,000,000. The festival given by the Khedive in commemoration of the opening of the canal cost \$23,000,000, or a fourth as much as the canal.

Cairo was gaily decked for the event, which was attended by the Emperor of Austria, the Empress of France and many other high personages. The engineering work of the canal was under the direction of the great French engineer, De Lesseps. The canal is 18 miles long and has been widened to accommodate the larger ships of today.

Comma Cost 2 Million Dollars.

Just One Comma cost the United States Government \$2,000,000 once. It was in the tariff bill which provided that "foreign fruit plants" should be admitted free so as to encourage the raising of foreign fruit trees. When the bill was printed this phrase read "foreign fruit, plants" and that little comma after the word "fruit" allowed oranges, grapes, lemons, bananas, etc., to come in free at duty, and before it could be corrected it cost Uncle Sam over \$2,000,000 in custom revenues—Ladies' Home Journal.

work for the money of the moment and do not look to the years ahead, nor the position ahead. They do not see further than their immediate work in hand. They think they are overloaded and cannot take on any more. They have failed to see with Stevenson that "Responsibility gravitates to him who can shoulder it."

A Real Hair Grower and Beautifier

Found at Last—Shows Results in Few Days or Nothing to Pay.



Beautiful Hair and Lots of It—If You Use Parisian Sage.

It's astonishing how much good-looking hair does towards producing the attractiveness so much desired by women of all ages. It is really pretty hair more than perfect features that gives the appearance of youth, beauty, and charm. Any woman can merit this praise, for beautiful hair is only a matter of care.

Dandruff is the root of most hair troubles. It clogs the scalp pores, depriving the hair roots of the stimulating nature intended, then the hair becomes faded, dry, brittle, scraggly looking, and finally falls out—never to grow again unless the hair root is immediately restored to a healthy condition. At the first sign of dandruff or any hair trouble use Parisian Sage. It's a scientific preparation that supplies all hair needs—where is nothing better. It not only immediately banishes every trace of dandruff but supplies the proper nourishment to the starved hair roots, stimulating them to grow new hair, thick and lustrous. A scalp massage with Parisian Sage is a pure delight, easy to use, not sticky or greasy, and delicately perfumed—amber liquid free from dangerous lead or sulphur so perfectly harmless, and guaranteed not to color or streak the hair. It is preferred by discriminating women because it makes the hair soft, silky, wavy, easy to arrange, and appears heavier than it really is. A large bottle is not expensive at any drug store or toilet counter, but be sure to get Parisian Sage (Giroux's) for this is always sold with guarantee that it must give perfect satisfaction or nothing to pay. There are no strings or red tape to this offer.—ADVERTISER.

LYKNU POLISH

LYKNU cleans and polishes at one easy operation—cleans off the oil and grease and gum and dirt, and brings out the first fine, lustrous finish your furniture had when new. Leaves the surface perfectly clean and dry.

LYKNU goes three times as far. Its spreading quality is three times as great.

Three Sizes: 25c—50c—\$1.00

Lyknu Polish Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

To have your furniture "Made Like New" look to the "Lyknu Maid"

Lucky and Unlucky Telephone Numbers—In Japan They Affect Your Bill.

OUR only unlucky number is 12. In Japan there are two unlucky numbers—42 and 49. Nobody wants either of these numbers for a telephone call, simply because the former is pronounced "shini," which means "to die," and the latter is pronounced "shikui," which means "death." The luckiest telephone number in the estimation of the Japanese business man is eight, which suggests prosperity.—Popular Science Monthly for November.

Never write love letters in which you call the girl Lucky, Precious, Kismuna, Snookums, Baby Mine, etc. If you don't marry the girl, she'll shabby sue you for breach of promise; you do marry her, she'll probably sue you after a while.

After Seven Years Washington Succeeded in Making Drake Take Water

RICKEY OFFERED HENDRICKS \$7500 TO MANAGE CARDS

Terms Had Been Accepted,
but Deal Was Wrecked by
Indianapolis Owner, Cor-
respondent Wires.

ASKED TOO MUCH FOR UNEXPIRED CONTRACT

McGill Said to Have De-
manded Reimbursement
for Consent to Let Hoosier
Club Director Come Here.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—Branch Rickey, president of the St. Louis National League baseball club, today called off negotiations for the services of Jack Hendricks, manager of the pennant-winning Indianapolis club of the American Association, last year. The deal fell through because Rickey and James McGill, owner of the Indianapolis club, who holds an unexpired contract with Hendricks, could not get together.

It is believed here that McGill desired a fancy cash consideration, or valuable baseball material, before he would agree to release Hendricks from the contract.

Hendricks had already accepted the terms offered by Rickey. They were \$7500 a year and 10 per cent of the profits above a certain point. Before Hendricks could sign with the Cardinals, however, he had to get a release from McGill. Rickey was nervous this morning because the correct terms he offered Hendricks had leaked out.

"There has been a breach of faith," he declared, "and I know where it is."

It was said that this had some weight in causing him to call off the deal.

Hendricks said that he had been told that negotiations were off, but he nevertheless intimated that they would be resumed in a few days.

Hendricks was put out at the shattering of the actual deal, which he has never had to get into the majors. "Baseball is the only business in the world," he declared, "where they can tell a man what he must do."

"I am prevented by the rules of organized baseball from accepting this proposition; but here is one bird who cannot tell what to do. I do not have to stick around baseball all my life."

Although he did not say so, it is possible that Hendricks will quit the game unless he is permitted to accept the major league managerial offer.

"I have gone so far in this company," said Hendricks, "I have reached the pinnacle and ought to get my chance higher up."

McGill Admits Blocking Deal.

By Associated Press.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—James C. McGill, president of the Indianapolis club, was credited with having blocked the Rickey-Hendricks deal because of his demands to be reimbursed for his loss. Rickey, according to McGill, offered players in return for Hendricks' contract, which does not expire for two years.

"I do not want players; I can buy them any day," McGill explained, "but I would have to hunt a long time and spend money to find a manager as capable as Hendricks. If I owned a major league club, I would not take \$10,000 for his contract."

Rickey, while declining to admit his negotiation with Hendricks, announced he had written "the man he had in mind," and that his offer had been withdrawn. Rickey, after having signed to manage the New York Americans next season, announced the manager he wanted was a college graduate with a degree. Hendricks is a lawyer and has a degree as bachelor of law, graduating from Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

"You may say that I feel as badly over this deal as anybody," Rickey said. "The man I wanted was, I understood, free to negotiate. But after I have made certain overtures I found out otherwise."

PADDY LIVINGSTON MAY NOT RETURN NEXT YEAR

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 12.—There is a possibility that Paddy Livingston, who managed the Milwaukee club of the American Association towards the end of last season, may not return next year. Livingston, it is reported, is tired of the game.

"I have not discussed terms with him for next season, but if he wishes to return I shall be glad to talk business," said A. F. Plimke, president of the club. "I am a bit uncertain, however, whether he wants to continue as manager. He told me last fall that the worries and responsibilities of managing a club were getting on his nerves."

OHIO STATE MAKES PLANS FOR CONTEST IN SOUTH

COLUMBUS, Nov. 12.—Members of the Ohio State football team, 1917 champions of the Western Conference, are enthusiastic over their Southern trip to play Alabama Polytechnic for the benefit of the soldiers at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., on Nov. 24. Neither team will receive anything above expenses, all profits going to the soldiers. There are more than 1000 Ohio alumni and former students in the camp.

Superstition Cost Fitzsimmons a Title Believed Gypsy Who Foretold His Defeat

Former Manager Sheds Light on Lanky Bob's Career

Martin Julian, in Story of 'Rube' Robert's Life, Says Champion Expected Knockout in Eleventh Round, as Happened.

By Martin Julian,
Life-Long Manager.

PERHAPS no man who has appeared in the public eye has been the subject of more "fakes" than poor Bob Fitzsimmons, who died recently. At the time of his death Bob and I were "on the outs," so to speak, and had been so for several years. How we came to split I'll relate in another article.

Bob was such a picturesque character that it seemed to be the delight of hundreds of writers throughout the country to sit down and make up alleged funny yarns involving him. Of course, much of this has been said about Bob has been true, but so much that wasn't true reached the public prints that I resolved to write this series of articles regarding his ring career.

Let me say right here that Bob was one of the most superstitious fellows that ever climbed through the ropes—and I attribute his defeat at the hands of Jim Jeffries for the championship at the Coney Island A. C., June 9, 1897, to a fortune teller.

Fortune Teller Scares Fitz.

JUST before this memorable battle, Fitz came to me one day and told me how he had had his palm read. I know that Fitz had never had his fortune told. In fact, I don't think he would have had it told then were it not that time was hanging heavy on his hands, and he wanted something to occupy his mind.

The old gypsy, who said she had never seen him before and didn't know who he was, said right off the reel that he was an athletic man. She didn't say fighter. She then declared she didn't know just what it was, but he was going to lose the eleventh time he tried something.

"Martin," said Fitz to me, "do you believe in fortune tellers?"

I told him I didn't and that anyone who did should have his head examined. This didn't satisfy him, and frequently before the bout was held he referred to the fortune teller's prediction.

After each round of his fight with Jeff, Bob kept asking me:

"What's the round coming, Martin?"

When the eleventh round rolled around, Fitz was as nervous as a cat. As I look back on the battle, I can see consternation written on his features.

He Expected Defeat.

AFTER the fight in which the eleventh round was his undoing just as the fortune teller predicted, the club doctor wanted to give him an injection of morphine, but I wouldn't stand for it. When Bob came to, the first thing he said to me was:

"What did I tell you about that eleventh round?"

There were other things that bothered us in this fight. There was a lot of jealousy among the promoters who tried to secure this coveted match, but failed. Then I think it was politics that led Chief of Police Devery to announce two days before the fight that he would stop the mill if any hard blow was struck. This was to embarrass the Coney Island A. C., the successful bidder. It was said at the time.

Jeff's superior weight had no terrors for Fitz. And let me say right here that Fitz was handicapped a lot because he didn't fear anyone. Neither did he give any credit to an opponent. If a fellow gave Bob a terrific fight before being dispatched to dreamland, do you think that he would give the chap credit for making a game stand? Not much. He'd say:

"Why, that sucker shouldn't have lasted a round."

Fitz Was Not Himself.

BUT to get back to the Jeff fight. Bob was not himself by any means when he fought the boiler-maker. He was not only worrying about what the fortune teller said, but the politics annoyed him.

As I said, Jeff caused Fitz no thought. He regarded Jeff as a big, strong fighter, but not one to worry about.

In the tenth round, after Bob had been clipped on the chin and dropped, Bill Devery got up and motioned to Referee George Siler to stop the fight. I raised Bob up when the round ended and he came back to the corner. I threw the stool out, too, so as to make Jeff think that Fitz was feeling so strong he didn't even need to sit down between rounds.

Then came the unlucky eleventh.

But fortune teller or no fortune teller, politics or no politics, it was the shove that Jeff gave Fitz in the

Inside Story of the---

LIFE and RING BATTLES of ROBERT FITZSIMMONS

As told for Post-Dispatch readers by MARTIN JULIAN, Fitz's brother-in-law and former manager.

BEGINNING today, the Post-Dispatch will publish a series of articles dealing with the inside story of the life of the "greatest fighter the world ever knew," Robert Fitzsimmons. The facts for these articles will be supplied by Martin Julian, one-time brother-in-law of Fitzsimmons and for many years his manager and friend.

It will be the first time the curtain has ever been lifted disclosing fully the human as well as the fighting phase of this remarkable character, whose career included four marriages and whose pugilistic activities extended over three continents and 24 years—an unheard-of record in the annals of the ring.

WE then began negotiations for a match with Sharkey with Groom and Gibbs, the San Francisco promoters. We arranged a set-to-by cable for Dec. 2, 1896.

Upon our return to the United States we were so anxious to arrange a match with Corbett that we announced we were ready to post a forfeit of \$5000 to bind this battle, and asked the sporting writers to select a stakeholder. They named Dave Holland, but afterwards the money was turned over to Al Smith.

The Corbett match, I have reason for emphasizing, was made before the Sharkey fight.

After all the details of the Corbett match were arranged, Bob and I got our things together and rode out to San Francisco, to start training for the Sharkey engagement.

Fitz went into the Sharkey fight more confident than usual. I don't think any fighter ever took such a beating about the head as did the sailor in this fight. Fitz hit him so often that I told him between the seventh and eighth rounds to shift his attack to the stomach so as not to hurt his hands, which might interfere with his championship match with Corbett at Carson City, scheduled March 17, 1897.

We knew Corbett would be glad to get any sort of an excuse to run out of the match with Fitz, and he certainly would have had an alibi if Fitz had to ask for a postponement because of an injury to his hands.

Was Robbed of Fight.

FITZ did just as I told him in the eighth round. He aimed a stone-crushing punch at Sharkey's abdomen. Sharkey dropped like a log. Of course, everyone in our corner, and all the spectators for that matter, thought Fitz had won by the knockout route. However, Referee Wyatt Earp didn't render any decision. This wasn't considered strange, though, as the K O was so palpably fair.

The bulletins in front of the newspaper office read:

"Fitz Was Robbed by a Knockout in Eighth Round."

Imagine my chagrin when a reporter dashed wildly into the bar of the Baldwin Hotel, where I was stopping and informed me that Fitz had lost on a foul. I thought he was trying to kid me. Then I became alarmed when he asked me to come out to the bulletin boards with him.

The bulletins on the fight were just being changed to read:

"Fitz Robbed of Fight With Sharkey."

Imagine my feelings when I thought of the \$10,000 purse that was deposited for the winner at one of the local banks.

TO BE CONTINUED TOMORROW.
(Copyright, 1917, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

**Pikers' New Lineup Will Be Used
in Remaining Games This Season**

Coach Dick Rutherford of the Washington University eleven, is firmly convinced that he has the happy combination capable of coming through with victory in the remainder of the games for the Pikevay institution this season. The coach says this opinion isn't in the least influenced by the fact that the Pikers Saturday won their first game in seven years away from home with the lineup he intends to use henceforth.

As a matter of fact, there seems to be a solid basis for Rutherford's exuberance. In shifting his players, the mentor appears to have found where each player shows to best advantage, and the results achieved Saturday more than surpassed expectations. It was a light-hearted bunch of Pikers that came into St. Louis yesterday morning, for they had won the first game ever annexed from a Drake eleven.

How Lineup Was Changed.

The new combination has completely changed the battle front of the Pikers. Kremer has supplanted Berger at right end, the latter dropping back to tight half. Marquard has taken Kremer's place at center, while Meyers has replaced Brooks at fullback.

With the men in these positions, Rutherford opines his team has the maximum of efficiency, both on offense and defense. Kremer is light, but a deadly tackler, just the man for a wing position, because he can get down on punts and passes. Brooks, of course, was extremely light for the important station of fullback, consequently the insertion of Meyers adds the necessary weight. In addition to line-plunging ability.

Berger's two weeks' experience at end stands him in good stead at a halfback station, particularly as far as the secondary defense is concerned. There is no reason why Berger shouldn't become one of the backfield mainstays, especially because he carried both speed and weight and is a good tackler. His work on offense, along with that of Toelich, provided one of the real features of Saturday's encounter at Des Moines.

Today will be a near-vacation for the Pikers. They came through with-out injury Saturday and only light signal drill will be indulged in this afternoon.

The Pikers performed under the eagle eye of a scout Saturday, that scout being Ben Shroder, a member of the University of Missouri eleven. He took note of the various plays employed.

While Benway is credited with having scored the touchdown on an intercepted forward pass, the stunt was really accomplished by Berger. The mistake was a telegraphic one.



The One Best Buette.

A BUNCH of young men from Marquette University, who were expected to score thirty-seven or more, but a tie was the best they could get.

What profits is a football team if it gains 210 yards and loses the goal?

Back to Des Moines!

THE Pikers went up to Des Moines, their foe in battle to Joins. They proceeded to take a good wallop at Drake and garnered much glory and coin.

When a duck is set for a baner season it should steer clear of goose eggs.

Nothing but Husks.

A BUNCH of young men from Mizou tied up with the Cornhusker crew. The battle was fought, and Missouri made fifty-two.

When you get licked at a husking bee you might as well acknowledge the corn.

Well, Well!

A GANG of young gents from Cornell came West with a whoop and a yell.

But when Michigan U. tottled up forty-two, they said, "This is certainly tough."

Indian Warfare.

Going to prove that he who yells last yells best.

A MOB of young bucks from Carlisle went forth with a confident smile; but the boys from West Point threw their plans out of joint and polished 'em off in great style.

Before going on the war path see that your own scalp is on straight.

A Hensky Onoff.

NICKY ROMANOFF is not yet out of the running for the job of managing the Cards. He still has his college degree and when last seen Branch Rickey was on a train headed in the general direction of Siberia.

We broached the subject to our friend, the Velled Priphet, coming down on the car this a. m. He respocter, after having been shot at, and commenced to comment on the fog. And that's where he left us—in the fog.

However, we expect to have some good news for our readers as soon as the fog lifts. We might add in passing that when said fog departs it will not be mist.

Watch Our Smoke.

St. Louis has proved in the past several days that the quantity and quality of her smoke is second to none.

One of the St. Louis League members, after inspecting the output, pronounced it to be just what the laundryman ordered for his fall business.

During the coal shortage it would be an act of patriotism not to heap coals of fire on anybody's head.

Climbing the Ladder.

OWING to retrenchments in traveling expenses next season, we might see a number of tail-end ball-players occupying upper berths.

The liquor dealers have declared against vampires and illegal beer. Who ever heard of a reputable "vamp" drinking anything as common as beer? If such there be, she ought to be expelled from the Vampires' Union.

Revolting.

Those Russians seem to think that one good revolution deserves another.

Why not conserve on all kinds of cats at one fell swoop by having a harmless day?

Dame Rumor has been so busy hiring a manager for the Cards that she hasn't fired Fielder Jones for several days.

Sounds Fishy.

THE Diet in Finland says that unless they get something to eat from the United States, they can see their fish.

ROOD and AMELING WIN IN RAGTIME TOURNAMENT

Harry Rood and Jerry Ameling, two of St. Louis' leading bowlers, won the first prize in the ragtime two-man tournament at Bobby Byrne's with a total of 1235, which netted them \$15.

Rood was in great form, shooting 206, 244 and 250 for a \$40 total. Ameling had 579.

Whitehead and Breesford, 1235, won second prize of \$12. Al Bess and George Kaiser, third, \$11. Whitehead and Ameling, Davis and Ameling, Whitehead and Pfeuegar and Schlappitz and Jarrett were the other winners.

DOWNY MEETS DENNY

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—Bryan Downy, the Columbus welterweight, and Young Denny of New Orleans, are ready for the return match of 10 rounds which will be decided here tonight. In their previous encounter Downy had the better of the New Orleans ringman.

THAT PARAMOUNT CIGAR

"To heights of smoking bliss you'll soar. If you'll smoke Paramounts galore." —Shakespeare. 10c.—ADY.

SOCCER CHAMPIONS THREADED TO RUN AWAY WITH TITLE

Ratican's Ben Millers Have
Proven Class of St. Louis
League in Games Played.

LEOS AGAIN DEFEATED

Navals Break Into Winning Column After Being Held to Tie in Three Battles.

Pete Ratican's Ben Millers are out to win their third successive pennant in the St. Louis Soccer League and are going at a pace that promises to make it a runaway race before half the schedule is played. Ratican's men chalked up their third victory yesterday when the St. Leo's were beaten 3-1. In the other contest the Naval Reserves trimmed the Innishalls, 2-0.

The leaders yesterday had their full lineup on the field, Billy Quinn being back at his old place in the halfback line. Several of the Leo stars including Manager McCarthy himself, were again out of the game.

But for the inability of their forwards to shoot, the Leos might have given the leaders a close rub. Time and again the blue and white carried the ball into the Millers' territory, only to have one of their forwards shoot wide of the goal.

The Millers scored their first goal after 10 minutes of play, Jimmy Dunn shooting after taking a cross from Al McCarthy. After this the two battled on almost even terms until the Standard ended the contest.

Dunn again banged the ball through, while a few minutes later, while attempting to clear a shot, Halback Easton headed the ball through his own goal. Corrigian scored for the Leos just before the game closed.

Brady's Men Finally Win.

Tate Brady's Navals, after playing three tie games, finally came through with a victory. Both of their goals against the Innishalls came in the first half. Maender grabbed the first, while Mulvey, carrying the ball the entire length of the field, shot the final marker. The Irishmen braced in the second half, but were unable to score.

Willie Foley again made some changes in his lineup, two new players getting a tryout. They were Patterson, a halfback, and Schimmel, on the forward line. Foley has tried more kickers this season than any of the other managers.

Standing of the teams:
TEAM. Won. Lost. Total. Pts.
Ben Millers 3 0 1 7
Naval Reserves 1 0 3 3
St. Leo's 1 0 3 3
Innishalls 0 2 2 2

Mahen May Go to Big Ten.

The work of Jimmy Mahen, the star halfback of the St. Matthews of the Municipal Association, has attracted the eye of the major league scouts, and he is expected to be signed by one of the St. Louis League teams in a short time. Mahen has been playing the best soccer of any of the kickers in the Fairground division.

Municipal League Results.

FAIRGROUND DIVISION.
GROUP NO. 2.
Trumbulls 2, Wagners 0.
Ben Millers 6, Oak Leaf A. C. 0.
GROUP NO. 4.
Malloys 2, St. Matthews 1.
St. Teresa's 2, St. Liborius 1.
SHERMAN PARK DIVISION.
Lenns 4, Notre Dame 0.
St. Louis Screw Co. 1, Mullers 0.
CARONDELET DIVISION.
Southern A. C. 1, Eckharts 0.
Kohlmanns 2, Stag A. C. 0.
JUNIOR DIVISION.
FAIRGROUND.
Hermanns 3, Academics 0.
Inlands 1, Alben 0.
SHERMAN PARK.
Trumbull Juniors 8, Harney Heights 0.
Connors A. C. 1, E. F. 1.
FOREST PARK.
Monarchs 1, Wagners 0.

HOBERT WINS GOLF MATCH

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 12.—Clarence Hobert of New York defeated H. G. Phillips of Yonkers yesterday in the playoff of the tie for the qualifying medal in the Carolina golf tournament.

Two St. Louis U. Stars Will Miss Rose Poly Battle

Higgins Has Broken Bone in Ankle, While Kotkis Dislocated His Knee Last Saturday.

Holding Marquette University to a scoreless tie last Saturday lost two players for the St. Louis U. squad for the next week at least. They are Pullback Higgins and Center Kotkis, who will miss the clash with Rose Poly in Terre Haute next Saturday.

End Kennedy also injured his knee and Capt. Jack Connors was exhausted, but both will be ready to play.

An X-ray taken of Higgins' ankle yesterday disclosed a broken bone. Higgins will be out of the game until he is better at least 10 days, and the Billikens' only hope is that he will be ready for the Turkey day battle with Washington. Kotkis dislocated his knee.

All of Rademacher's other kickers are in good shape and will be ready for practice today.

ANOTHER INDIAN DRAFTED

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 12.—War is cutting deeply into the ranks of the Cleveland club of the American League. Nine members of the club have been drafted for the sales draft, the latest being Hirmann Berry, a catcher.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Georgia Tech Leads the World. CHAMPIONSHIP football claims in the various sectors of the football battle fronts were strengthened by all the leading pretenders as a result of Saturday's struggles, with one exception—University of Pittsburgh. Glen Warner's two-time national title-holders showed lack of scoring power in that 13-10 victory over Washington and Jefferson, redoubtable though Sol Metzger's youthful warriors may be.

Pittsburg, after a good start this year, has advanced but little, and there is small doubt, at this time, that they will be one of the three teams that could give the Smoky City Jugernaut a stout argument, and possibly overcome it. The old steam roller has lost much of its steam with the departure of its famous backfield.

At this writing it appears that Georgia Tech would defeat Pittsburg because of its superior scoring punch; that Navy would do likewise and for the same reason; and that either Ohio State or Michigan might have a look-in with the title holders.

There is almost no game on Pittsburg's schedule of sufficient class to give Warner's men a chance to put themselves in the running again, a decisive victory. The talked-of post-season contest with Georgia Tech is not materialized. Unless it does, the Southern eleven will have to be given recognition as the best in the country.

Tech Leads the Country. Georgia Tech's eleven is unquestionably the greatest scoring machine in the world—and that its defense is equally good is shown by its record. Saturday's victory, 48-0, over Tulane means little to this community, but it is a handiwork of eleven, well coached and considered a strong factor. Enormous scores against Vanderbilt University, Washington and Lee and the University of Pennsylvania sufficiently attest the prowess of Georgia Tech.

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Sectional Football Leaders. In other sections of the country the leading elevens in the race for sectional titles are as follows:
Western Conference—Ohio State University, Michigan, Chicago and Illinois; the 0-0 result as between Chicago and Illinois, and the latter's narrow victory over Wisconsin, indicates Ohio State is better than either of these two by at least one touchdown.

Michigan, unfortunately not scheduled in such a way as to determine its relative "Big Ten" strength, appears to be on a par with or better than Ohio State.

Nebraska Best in Valley. Nebraska steam-rollered a crippled Missouri eleven, but Nebraska was also minus some of its headliners, so the alibi of Schulte is rather weak. Missouri appears to have retrograded since its game with the Kansas Aggies, instead of progressing.

For this reason next Saturday's contest at Francis Field, where Washington and Missouri meet, may be a closer one than early season scores indicated. Missouri's comparative scores and with all its regulars in line, figures about four touchdowns.

Scoring Punch Needed. If Rademacher can teach this aggregation of fighters how to gain ground, nothing in this State could stop them or their rivals. The save by the field goal or accident route.

PENNY ANTE: The Fellow Who Never Won Before.

By Jean Knott

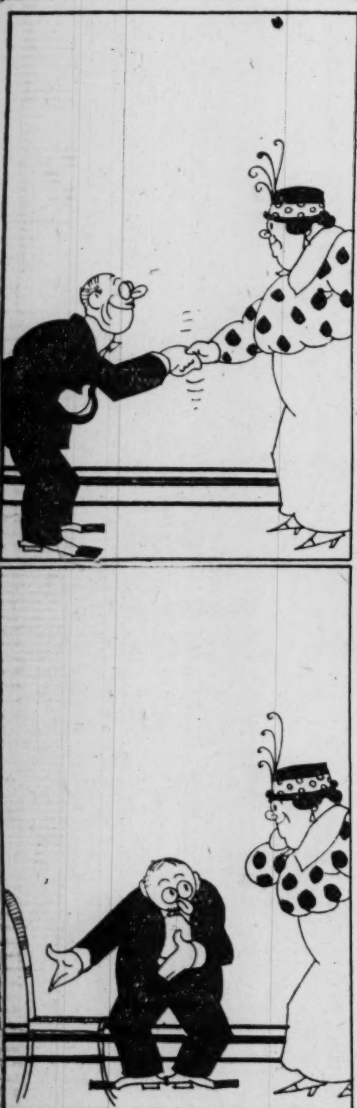


VOLUNTEER VIC--By LEMEN.



Courteous Clarence

By LEMEN.



IT'S ALL WRONG, STUYVESANT, IT'S ALL WRONG.---By GOLDBERG.



SILLYSONNETS



MUTT AND JEFF--WHEN IT COMES TO PICKING A WINNER JEFF SHOWS RARE JUDGMENT.---By BUD FISHER.



"SMATTER, POP?"--WE HOPE THE BABY WILL TREAT IT LIKE BAD NEWS AND BREAK IT GENTLY!---By C. M. PAYNE.

